



Library

East Berks United Sanitary Districts

INCLUDING

MAIDENHEAD AND WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGHES,
COOKHAM, EASTHAMSTEAD, WINDSOR AND
WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICTS



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1953

East Berks United Sanitary Districts

INCLUDING

MAIDENHEAD AND WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH,
COOKHAM, EASTHAMPTON, WINDSOR AND
WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICTS.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1953

W. H. LEE,
PRINTER,
WOKINGHAM.

Members of the Joint Committee

OF THE

East Berks United Sanitary Districts

for the Year 1953.

Representing MAIDENHEAD Borough :

T. A. Stuchbery, Esq., 1, Park Street, Maidenhead.

W. Archer, Esq., "Dovercot," The Crescent, Maidenhead.

S. A. C. Keelan, Esq., "Dormers," Cookham Dean.

Representing COOKHAM Rural District :

B. M. Dodds Esq., "Warners," Cookham Dean.

Mrs. H. L. Dunning, Yew Tree Cottage, Fifield.

Representing EASTHAMPSTEAD Rural District :

J. Bowyer, Esq., Mount Pleasant, Bracknell.

F. L. Bolton, Esq., 1, Eleanor Cottages, North Road, Chavey Down, Ascot.

Mrs. B. E. Scott, Poynings, Crowthorne.

Representing WINDSOR Rural District :

P. G. Randall, Esq., "Lynwood," St. Luke's Road, Old Windsor.

Mrs. M. M. Fosbroke-Hobbes, Swinley Cot, Coronation Road, S. Ascot.

Representing WOKINGHAM Borough :

N. C. Lawrence, Esq., 193, Reading Road, Wokingham.

Representing WOKINGHAM Rural District :

J. W. Smyth, Esq., The Lodge, Swallowfield, Nr. Reading.

Mrs. C. E. Davies, Orchard Cottage, King Street Lane, Winnersh.

Mrs. L. Bushnell, Charmside, Wargrave.

Clerk to the Joint Committee:

Stanley Platt, Esq., Guildhall, Maidenhead. (Tel. : 2440).

*To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of the JOINT
COMMITTEE for the UNITED SANITARY
DISTRICTS of EAST BERKS.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the forty-third Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the East Berks United Sanitary Districts. As usual, each district is reported on separately.

Your Medical Officer of Health is also Medical Superintendent of the Maidenhead Isolation Hospital. He acts, too, as Assistant County Medical Officer, in so far as Sections 22, 24, 25 and 29 of the National Health Service Act of 1949 are concerned, in the Borough of Maidenhead.

The duties of the Chief Sanitary Inspectors of the six areas, apart from what might be considered their normal duties, are indicated in the following table:—

	<i>Maidenhead Borough.</i>	<i>Wokingham Borough.</i>	<i>Cookham Rural District.</i>	<i>Easthampstead Rural District.</i>	<i>Windsor Rural District.</i>	<i>Wokingham Rural District.</i>
Sampling Officer (Food & Drugs Act).	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Licensing and Supervision of Pasteurising establishments.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Refuse Collection and Disposal.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wet Scavenging	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Council houses— allocation, etc.	Partly	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Combined post	No	Borough Surveyor also.	No	No	Building Surveyor also.	No

POPULATION OF EAST BERKS, 1953.

Maidenhead Borough	...	...	...	27,630
Wokingham Borough	...	...	...	8,895
Cookham Rural	...	...	...	14,360
Easthampstead Rural	...	...	...	26,710
Windsor Rural	...	...	...	11,960
Wokingham Rural	...	...	...	40,000

BIRTH RATES AND SOME DEATH RATES, 1953.

<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Live Birth Rate.</i>	<i>Still Birth Rate.</i>	<i>Crude Death Rate.</i>	<i>Infant Death Rate.</i>	<i>Tuberculosis Death Rate.</i>		
					<i>Res- pira- tory.</i>	<i>Non- Res- pira'y.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Maidenhead Borough.	15.2	0.39	17.2	23.7	.14	0.0	.14
Wokingham Borough.	15.5	0.00	24.9	14.5	.30	.1	.40
Cookham Rural	15.3	0.28	7.30	13.5	.14	0.0	.14
Easthampstead Rural	13.8	0.48	9.40	16.3	.07	0.0	.07
Windsor Rural	17.0	0.25	15.0	24.6	.25	0.0	.25
Wokingham Rural	13.8	0.17	8.95	12.5	.15	0.0	.15

The very high death rates in Maidenhead and Wokingham Boroughs and in Windsor Rural District is largely accounted for by the fact that each of these areas has a hospital for the chronic sick and for "Part III" patients. Throughout the Country, for 1953, it was decided that persons dying in these hospitals should be allocated to the area in which the hospital was situated. This meant that if, say, a resident of Reading County Borough was admitted to Wokingham Hospital and died there, no matter after how short an interval, Wokingham Borough had to accept the death. Reading Borough, of course, does not gain by this transaction, nor does Wokingham Borough lose. The death rates are, however, made to look slightly ridiculous. In 1954 only "Part III" patients will be treated in this way.

DIPHTHERIA.

The following tables show the number of diphtheria cases notified in East Berks during the past ten years, and also the number of children who were immunised against diphtheria in the same period. If immunisations continue at their present rate, diphtheria should never return.

DIPHTHERIA CASES.

		1944	'45	'46	'47	'48	'49	'50	'51	'52	'53
Maidenhead											
Borough	...	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wokingham											
Borough	...	0	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cookham											
Rural	...	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Easthampstead											
Rural	...	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Windsor											
Rural	...	3	1	4	7	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wokingham											
Rural	...	17	9	6	3	1	14	0	0	0	0

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISING—CASES.

		1944	'45	'46	'47	'48	'49	'50	'51	'52	'53
Maidenhead											
Borough		317	328	432	259	333	225	320	355	338	326
Wokingham											
Borough		91	183	129	150	81	92	84	113	104	86
Cookham											
Rural	...	114	112	99	93	173	111	89	131	130	105
Easthampstead											
Rural	...	165	241	202	163	208	246	201	274	249	276
Windsor											
Rural	...	111	128	165	77	158	126	92	139	149	117
Wokingham											
Rural	...	299	314	221	325	400	383	314	374	347	451
		1097	1306	1248	1067	1353	1183	1100	1386	1317	1361

1100 = roughly 60% of the live births.
1200 = „ 66% of the live births.
1300 = „ 72% of the live births.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following tables show the number of deaths from respiratory tuberculosis and from other forms of tubereulosis in the six areas during the past ten years:—

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.

		1944	'45	'46	'47	'48	'49	'50	'51	'52	'53
Maidenhead											
Borough	...	18	13	9	15	17	11	11	11	6	4
Wokingham											
Borough	...	2	3	4	2	1	0	1	1	0	3
Cookham											
Rural	...	3	9	3	3	3	1	0	1	4	2
Easthampstead											
Rural	...	12	10	7	7	4	7	3	6	6	2
Windsor											
Rural	...	7	4	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	3
Wokingham											
Rural	...	6	5	7	9	8	6	7	7	9	6
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		48	44	31	38	35	26	23	28	26	20
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.

		1944	'45	'46	'47	'48	'49	'50	'51	'52	'53
Maidenhead											
Borough	...	5	4	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	0
Wokingham											
Borough	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Cookham											
Rural	...	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Easthampstead											
Rural	...	2	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Windsor											
Rural	...	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wokingham											
Rural	...	2	5	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	0
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		12	13	5	6	6	3	3	3	1	1
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Twenty years of peace and prosperity could very well see the respiratory tuberculosis death rate reduced to the same negligible proportions as the non-respiratory rate.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE.

The Public Health Laboratory Service started as a war emergency in 1940. It is now so much part of Preventive Medicine that one can scarcely imagine a time when it was not there. For all their work in the laboratory and in the field, your Medical

Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspectors are grateful to Dr. Wood and his Staff.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

W. B. MOORE,

Medical Officer of Health.

"The Wilderness,"
Cookham Road,
Maidenhead.

Telephone: Maidenhead 549.

July, 1954.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	5,007
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1953	...	...	...	...	...	7,901
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1954	...	...	...	...	...	£239,585
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£990
<i>Population</i> (estimated mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	27,630

Live Births

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	186	210	396
Illegitimate	...	11	14	25
Total	...	197	224	421

<i>Live Birth Rate (actual)</i> (per 1,000 population)	...	15.2
--------------------------------------------------------	-----	------

Live Birth Rate (corrected)

If Maidenhead Borough had a population with the same age and sex groups as the country as a whole, the following are the comparable rates:

Maidenhead Borough	...	...	...	15.0
England & Wales	...	...	...	15.5

Still Births

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
5	6	11

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)

Maidenhead Borough	...	...	...	0.39
England & Wales	...	...	...	0.35

Deaths (all causes)

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
256	219	475

<i>Death Rate (actual)</i> (per 1,000 population)	17.2
---------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	------

Death Rate (corrected)

Maidenhead Borough	...	...	...	15.0
England & Wales	...	...	...	11.4

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

Infant Deaths

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate ...	5	4	9
Illegitimate ...	—	1	1
Total ...	5	5	10

Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)

Maidenhead Borough ...	...	...	23.7
England & Wales ...	...	...	26.8

Deaths Under 4 Weeks of Age

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate ...	4	2	6
Illegitimate ...	0	0	0
Total ...	4	2	6

Tuberculosis Deaths

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Respiratory ...	4	0	4
Other ...	0	0	0
Total ...	4	0	4

Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population)

Respiratory ...	...	...	0.14
Other ...	...	...	0.00
All forms ...	...	...	0.14
England & Wales—all forms ...	...	...	0.20

Maternal Deaths ... Nil.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES DEATH RATE.

(Not including Tuberculosis).

	<i>Maidenhead Borough.</i>	<i>England & Wales.</i>
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	0.03	0.01
Diphtheria ...	0.00	0.00
Influenza ...	0.29	0.16
Smallpox ...	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis ...	0.03	0.01
Pneumonia ...	0.72	0.55
Measles ...	0.00	—

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

CAUSES OF DEATH IN MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH, 1953.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Males	Females
ALL CAUSES.					256	219
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	4	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	1	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	—	1
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	1	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	1	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	8	3
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	14	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	9
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	5
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	31	18
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	2	2
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	4	3
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	27	45
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	20	15
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	2	4
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	56	49
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	13	4
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	4	4
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	11	9
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	18	15
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	4	—
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	6	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	—	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	3	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	—	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	17	20
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	4	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	4	4
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	—	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

IMMUNISATION.

During the year 326 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. Two hundred and twenty-six children received re-inforcing injections.

The usual statistics relating to notifiable infectious diseases are set out in the tables below:—

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1953.

(Other than Tuberculosis).

				<i>Rate per 1,000 civilian population.</i>		
				<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Maidenhead Borough.</i>	<i>England & Wales.</i>
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	1	0.04	0.01
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	1	0.04	0.03
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	43	1.55	1.39
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	48	1.73	3.58
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.01
Erysipelas	...	...	...	4	0.14	0.14
Smallpox	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	...	...	168	6.08	12.36
Pneumonia	...	...	...	21	0.76	0.48
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis):						
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	4	0.14	0.07
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	4	0.14	0.04
Food poisoning	...	...	...	1	0.04	0.24
Dysentery	...	...	...	4	0.14	—
Puerperal pyrexia	...	...	...	1	2.37	18.23
(Rate per 1,000 Total Births).						

AGE IN YEARS OF NOTIFIED CASES, 1953.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Years:</i>	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-
Dysentery	...	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Food poisoning	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Measles	...	4	13	13	27	14	81	7	5	2	1	—	1
Meningococcal Infection	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	3	1	4	6
Poliomyelitis	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	4	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	...	—	—	1	4	3	28	4	1	1	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	3	8	4	9	8	14	1	—	1	—	—	—

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE GROUPS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS			
	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulm.</i>		<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-Pulm.</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5—15 „	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
25—35 „	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 „	4	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
45—55 „	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 „	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	12	11	3	1	2	—	—	—

MAIDENHEAD WATERWORKS COMPANY.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.

<i>Physical Characters</i>				<i>Maidenhead</i>	<i>Cookham</i>
Reaction				<i>Wells</i> Neutral (PH=7.0)	<i>Wells</i> Very slightly Alkaline (PH=7.1)
Colour in 2ft. stratum				Clear Pale Blue	Clear Pale Blue
Suspended Matters				Nil	Nil
Taste				Nil	Nil
Odour when warmed to 37° C. ...				Nil	Nil
<i>Chemical Characters</i>				<i>Parts per 1,000,000</i>	
Total solids dried at 100° C. ...				486	512
Loss on ignition (after re-car) ...				36	91
Chlorine in Chlorides				35.0	28.0
Chlorine × 1.647= Sodium Chloride				57.6	46.1
Nitrates				not detected	not detected
Nitrogen as nitrates				2.4	3.0
Saline Ammonia				0.01	0.01
Albumoid Ammonia				0.01	0.044
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 37° C.				0.04	0.68
Total hardness				290	300
Temporary hardness				240	230
Permanent hardness				50	70

Fifty-nine samples of water from the Maidenhead wells and 119 samples from the Cookham wells were tested during the year. All were certified as satisfactory.

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

*Health Department,
"The Wilderness,"
Maidenhead.
Cookham Road,
(Tel. Maidenhead 549/550).*

To: DR. W. B. MOORE,
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

I have pleasure in presenting the report on the work carried out during the year ending 31st December, 1953.

STAFF.

Sanitary Inspectors:

Frederick G. Bishop—Chief Sanitary Inspector	...	...	1/8/40
A. Dennis M. Jones—Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector	...	...	11/2/35
William J. Lincoln—Additional Sanitary Inspector	...	...	1/5/52

Clerical Staff:

Kenneth Wheeler	...	...	...	...	...	1/2/40
Maureen E. Perry	...	...	...	...	1/1/49 to	22/8/53
Angela Edwards	...	...	...	...	...	17/8/53

Other Staff:

John S. Elton, General Assistant	...	...	30/4/51 to	3/10/53
Henry C. Kirby, Van Driver and Disinfecter	...	...	11/2/46	
Albert Brewster, Rodent Operator, Part-time	...	...	18/6/51	
Samuel W. T. Arthurs, Rodent Operator, Part-time	...	...	12/11/51	
			to	8/8/53

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS :

Complaints received and given attention	...	...	525
Premises on Complaints (excluding Rodent Control)	...	...	558
Dairies and Milk Distributors' Premises	...	...	131
Pasteurising Plants	...	...	74
Milk delivery vehicles	...	...	96
Bakehouses	...	...	51
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	167
Other Food Premises	...	...	622
Byelaws—Food Handling	...	...	388
Public Health (Meat) Regulations	...	...	147
Meat Transport Vehicles	...	...	109

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

Food Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	194
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	135
Housing	...	...	...	...	...	...	821
Underground Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Shed Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	512
Common Lodging House	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Dangerous Structures	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	241
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Public Swimming Pool	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Factories with Mechanical Power	...	...	...	...	...	...	198
Factories without Mechanical Power	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Building Operations	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Shops Acts (including hours of closing & Sunday trading)	...	...	...	...	...	...	901
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Rag Flock and Filling Materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Knacker's Yard	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Pig Sties and Poultry Runs	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Pet Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Drainage Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	866
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Sewage Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Streams	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	485
Other Visits and Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,393

NOTICES.

No. of informal notices served during the year	...	...	231
„ „ notices outstanding from 1951	...	...	52
„ „ informal notices complied with during the year	...	...	248
„ „ informal notices outstanding at end of the year	...	...	23
„ „ formal notices served during the year	...	...	12
„ „ formal notices complied with during the year	...	...	9
Work carried out by Local Authority in default	...	...	0
No. of formal notices outstanding at end of the year	...	...	3

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

WATER SUPPLY.

PRIVATE SUPPLIES.

In my Report last year the private supplies of water in the Borough were reviewed.

There are still eight shallow tube wells in use for domestic purposes.

Three samples of water were submitted for chemical analysis and five samples were submitted for bacteriological examination. The reports on these samples indicated that the water was fit for drinking and domestic purposes.

A report on the water supplies to four houses, from two shallow wells, was submitted to the Health Committee with the object of securing a piped supply of water, but in those cases action was deferred.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

The record of work done under the Housing Act, etc., during the past year is as follows:—

1. *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year:*

(1)	(a)	Total Number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	298
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	821
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925, and Amendment Regulations, 1932	72
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	73
(3)		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	67
(4)		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	120

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of Formal Notices:*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	95
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:*A. *Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:*

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| (1) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | ... | ... | Nil. |
| (2) | Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices: | | | |
| (a) | By Owners | ... | ... | Nil. |
| (b) | By Local Authority in default of Owners | ... | ... | 1 |
| | (Notice outstanding from last year). | | | |

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts:*

- | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| (1) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: | | | | |
| (a) | By Owners | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| (b) | By Local Authority in default of Owners | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |

C. *Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936:*

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| (1) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Undertakings were accepted | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| (3) | Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |

D. *Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:*

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------------------------|
| (1) | Parts of buildings in respect of which closing orders were made | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | | | | (2 underground rooms). |
| (2) | Number of underground rooms in respect of which Undertakings were accepted | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |
| (3) | Number of underground rooms rendered fit for habitation and Undertakings determined | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |
| (4) | Parts of buildings in respect of which Undertakings were accepted | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

4. *Housing Act, 1936. Part IV—Overcrowding.*

There are still some houses in which more than one family are living under congested conditions, sharing kitchens and other conveniences. Many families prefer to live in caravans.

CARAVAN SITES.

A new caravan site at Larchfield Estate accommodating twenty-four caravans was opened by the Council in March 1953, but there is still a big demand for this type of accommodation for residential purposes, and an extension of the site needs to be made in the near future.

LICENSED CARAVANS.

	31st December, 1953	31st December, 1952
	<i>No. of Caravans.</i>	<i>No. of Caravans.</i>
Council Sites		
Tyrrells Buildings	25	26
Blenheim Road	18	17
Larchfield Estate	24	—
Four Private Sites	1	1
	5	5
	1	1
	2	—
Individual Caravans	27	30
TOTALS ...	103	80

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949:

Number on Registers:

Premises used as Dairies	...	...	...	...	2
Distributors of Milk	...	...	...	...	13
Number of contraventions discovered	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ „ remedied	...	...	...	...	1

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949:

Dealers' Licences—Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	12
Supplementary Licences—Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	2

Milk (*Special Designation*) (*Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk*)
Regulations, 1949:

Dealers' Pasteurisers Licences	...	...	...	...	2
Dealers' Licences—Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	11
Supplementary Licences—Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	3
Dealers' Licence—Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	...	1
Supplementary Licence—Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	...	1

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

Methylene Blue Test.

	<i>Total No. of Samples</i>	<i>Satisfac- tory.</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory.</i>
Tuberculin Tested Milk (excluding school milk) ...	3	3	—
Tuberculin Tested Milk (school milk)	8	8	—
Accredited Milk	3	3	—

Methylene Blue Test.

Phosphatase Test.

	<i>Total No. of Samples</i>	<i>Satisfac- tory.</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory.</i>	<i>Test Void.</i>	<i>Satisfac- tory.</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory.</i>
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised) (excluding school milk)	52	51	—	1	51	1
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised) (school milk)	7	7	—	—	7	—
Pasteurised Milk (excluding school milk)	83	78	2	3	82	1
Pasteurised Milk (school milk) ...	29	29	—	—	29	—

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

On the 2nd December 1953, Maidenhead Borough was included in a specified area in which all milk sold by retail must be of a special designation. Maidenhead dairymen were well prepared for this as they had already been operating a voluntary scheme under which all milk distributed in the town was of a special designation.

Biological Examination of Milk Samples for Presence of Tubercle Bacilli.

One sample of milk was submitted for biological examination. The report indicated that the milk was not infected with Tubercle Bacilli.

ICE CREAM.

No. of Registered Premises:

(a) for manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	2
(b) for sale	...	...	...	...	...	89

Bacteriological Examination of Ice Cream Samples:

No. of samples of Ice Cream submitted for examination	...	78
No. of samples Provisional Grade 1	...	7
No. of samples Provisional Grade 2	...	64
No. of samples Provisional Grade 3	...	3
No. of samples Provisional Grade 4	...	4

The number of premises registered for the sale of ice cream increased by nine during the year as against an increase of twenty-one in the preceding year. The results of samples taken for bacteriological examination show a further marked improvement over those for the preceding year, and are a gratifying reflection on the positive efforts made towards securing higher bacteriological standards. Of the seventy-eight samples submitted no fewer than 91% fell into Grades I and II as against 75% in the preceding year.

An investigation was carried out at a local factory during the year with the object of tracing the source of bacterial contamination in a frozen confection manufactured on the premises.

The investigation, which was highly complex in character, covered every aspect of manufacture and involved the submission of a large number of samples taken at all stages of manufacture, for bacteriological examination. Detailed recommendations were submitted to the firm concerning the cleansing and sterilisation of equipment, temperature control, the homogeniser, cooler, holding vats, mould machines, bagging machines, conveyor belts, pipe

lines, personnel, internal sampling procedure and the factory premises. All these recommendations were acted upon and the improvement in the bacteriological quality of the product has been maintained.

MEAT.

Maidenhead butchers continue to receive supplies of home-killed meat from Reading Abattoir, much of which is still carried on the floors of the transport vehicles.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 18 bakehouses in the Borough and during the year 42 inspections were made.

Conditions were found to be generally satisfactory, but at 3 premises, cleansing of the walls was requested; the required cleansing was completed satisfactorily.

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES.

In addition to the 91 premises registered for the manufacture or sale of ice cream, there are 25 premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. There was one deletion from the register during the year and one new registration.

Standards in general have continued to show improvement and this trend has been encouraged by frequent inspections. It is hoped that the efforts so far made in this direction will receive added impetus when the new Food and Drugs (Amendment) Bill becomes law.

CAFES AND RESTAURANTS.

Routine visits to cafes, restaurants and factory canteens were made and in addition to the normal inspection of the premises and utensils, special emphasis has been given to personal hygiene.

PUBLIC HOUSES.

Improvements continue to be made voluntarily at public houses. An informal approach to any problem arising has achieved satisfactory results.

FOOD BYELAWS.

The Sanitary Inspectors have made 388 visits to ensure that the requirements of the Byelaws were observed. The use of new wrapping paper for foodstuffs is not yet universal, but general improvements in the wrapping of food have been evident.

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

FOOD INSPECTION AND UNSOUND FOOD.

A total of 194 visits have been made for the primary purpose of inspecting food sold or intended for sale, including inspections at school canteens.

The following table gives the amount of foodstuffs from various premises in the town which were condemned, surrendered and disposed of, after being examined and found to be unfit for human consumption.

Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	...	122 lbs.
Beef (Home-Killed)	...	...	...	...	...	...	201 lbs.
Beef Offal (Home-Killed)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.
Beef (Cooked)	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 lbs.
Chocolate	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 lb.
Chicken Cutlets	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	163 lbs.
Fish Cakes	...	...	...	...	...	...	288
Fruit Pies	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ice Lollies	...	...	...	...	...	...	5065 cartons.
Irish Piping Jelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	1231 lbs.
Imported Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 lbs.
Mincemeat	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 wts.
Pork (Home-Killed)	...	...	...	...	...	...	284 lbs.
Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	...	419 lbs.
Swiss Rolls	...	...	...	...	...	...	586
Sweetbreads (Home-Killed)	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 lbs.
Steak Pies	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Sweets	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 lbs.
Various Foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	822 tins
Various Foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 packets
Various Foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 jars.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

One hundred samples of food and drugs were procured during the year, details of which are given in the following table:--

ARTICLE	FORMAL		INFORMAL	
	<i>Number of Samples.</i>	<i>Number adulter- ated.</i>	<i>Number of Samples.</i>	<i>Number adulter- ated.</i>
Almond Flavour Paste	1	—	—	—
Baking Powder	1	—	—	—
Brandy	1	—	—	—
Catarrh and Throat Pastilles	—	—	1	—
Chicken Cutlets	—	—	1	—
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1	—	—	—
Cream, Tinned	—	—	2	—
Curry Powder	1	—	—	—
Farinoca	1	—	—	—
Fish Cakes	1	—	—	—
Flour, Self Raising ...	1	—	—	—
Gelatine	1	—	—	—
Gin	1	—	—	—
Ground Rice	1	—	—	—
Ice Cream	2	—	1	—
Jam, Blackcurrant ...	—	—	1	—
Jam, Raspberry	—	—	1	—
Jam, Strawberry	—	—	1	—
Jelly Crystals	—	—	1	—
Lemon Curd	—	—	1	—
Marmalade	—	—	1	—
Milk	34	5	26	1
Mincemeat	—	—	1	—
Piping Jelly	—	—	1	1
Saccharin Tablets ...	—	—	1	—
Salad Cream	—	—	1	—
Sausages, Beef	1	—	—	—
Sausages, Pork	1	—	—	—
Sausage Meat, Beef ...	1	—	—	—
Semolina	1	—	—	—
Suet, Shredded Beef	1	—	—	—
Tomato Ketchup	—	—	1	—
Vinegar, Malt	2	—	—	—
Whisky	4	—	—	—
	58	5	42	2

Milk sampling was carried out at each of the two dairies, and at one of these dairies, samples of milk from all sources of supply, were taken at the time of delivery. Further samples will be taken at the other dairy with the object of sampling every source of supply.

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

The Analysts' reports indicated that one informal sample and 4 formal samples of milk contained added water, and that one formal sample of milk was deficient in fat.

Information relating to the adulterated informal sample was given to the County Council's Chief Inspector who made a further investigation at the farm where the milk was produced.

At my request, the County Council's Sampling Officers took "appeal to cow" samples for comparison with the 4 formal samples of milk reported to contain added water, and on analysis the "appeal to cow" samples were found to be of satisfactory composition.

Proceedings were instituted in respect of the 4 formal samples, and one producer was fined £20 with £7. 7s. 0d. costs, in respect of one sample, another being fined a total of £45 with £10 10s. 0d. costs in respect of 3 samples.

The producer's attention was drawn to the sample of milk which was reported as being deficient in fat.

The informal sample of Piping Jelly was taken at a food factory and submitted for analysis because of suspected fermentation; this was confirmed by the Analyst. The jelly was withdrawn from stock and surrendered.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Advice is given on disinfection in all cases of infectious disease. Assistance is given with current disinfection and terminal disinfection, where necessary, is undertaken by the Health Department.

DISINFECTION :

Rooms disinfected after Diphtheria	...	...	...	0
" " " Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	37
" " " Tuberculosis	...	...	...	7
" " " Other Causes	...	...	...	24
Library Books disinfected	...	...	...	43

ARTICLES STEAM DISINFECTED :

Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	99
Bolsters and Pillows	...	...	...	...	...	...	254
Mattresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Other Articles of Bedding	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Bundles of Bedding	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Cushions	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Rugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

Clothing (bundles)	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
„ (articles)	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

DISINFESTATION OF PREMISES :

Verminous Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
For Flies	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Other Insect Pests	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wasps' Nests eradicated	...	...	...	...	...	...	36

RODENT CONTROL.

At the beginning of the year two rodent operators and a General Assistant in the Health Department were engaged part time on Rodent Control, all under the general supervision of the Additional Sanitary Inspector. Owing to re-organisation of the work the staff was reduced by one part time operator by the end of the year.

No major infestations of rats or mice exist within the Borough, and treatments of minor infestations, many discovered as a result of survey, have been carried out satisfactorily.

Treatment of the sewers was carried out during the year and 68 man-holes were test-baited.

As the results indicated that the sewers were virtually clear of rats, an application for exemption from the 10% test was made to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The exemption was granted until April, 1955.

Co-operation with the Divisional Rodent Officer and his staff has been maintained throughout the year, and much useful information has been obtained at meetings of the South Buckinghamshire and East Berkshire Workable Area Committee.

Details of the work carried out during the year are submitted below:—

Visits on complaint	...	...	...	...	...	218
Visits on survey	...	...	...	...	...	1,683
Premises treated	...	...	...	...	...	706

Estimated kill (based on amount of poison bait taken) :

Rats	...	...	...	...	1,435
Mice	...	...	...	...	541

Number of bodies found:

Rats	...	...	...	...	81
Mice	...	...	...	...	67

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT (1937)

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>Number on Register</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	20	26	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	174	198	—	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	18	25	—	—
TOTAL ...		212	249	—	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

<i>Particulars</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>No. of cases in which defects were found.</i>				<i>Number of cases in which prosec't'ns were instituted</i> (7)
		<i>Found</i> (3)	<i>Remedied</i> (4)	<i>Referred To H.M. Insp'tor</i> (5)	<i>By H.M. Insp'tor</i> (6)	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	10	10	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ...	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	10	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	12	5	5	1	—	—
TOTAL ...	60	19	19	1	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.
OUTWORK (SECTIONS 110 AND 111).

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>M/c line No.</i>	<i>Section 110</i>			<i>Section 111</i>		
		<i>No. of out- workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises</i>	<i>Not- ices serv- ed</i>	<i>Pro- secu- t'ns</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. ...	13	33	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	33	—	—	—	—	—

INADEQUATE MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE.

Discovered	...	...	...	2
Remedied	...	...	...	2

KNACKERS YARD

No nuisance has arisen during the year at the Knackers Yard. Minor repairs and cleansing have been carried out satisfactorily by the occupier.

COMMON LODGING HOUSE.

The common lodging house situated in the centre of the town has been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

RAG FLOCK

Two premises are registered under Section 2 of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951, both of which are small factories in which upholstered furniture is made.

A formal sample of rag flock was taken at each of these premises during the year and both samples were found on analysis to be of a satisfactory standard.

SWIMMING POOL.

The treatment of the water at the Council's Swimming Pool by continuous filtration and chlorination continues to be satisfactory. The reports on four samples of water submitted for bacteriological examination and one sample for analysis were satisfactory.

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

BURIAL OF THE DEAD.

The burial of one person was undertaken during the year under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

NUISANCE FROM TIPPING OF REFUSE IN WATER.

In August, a nuisance arose from smell from a privately owned tip used mainly for the disposal of trade waste materials. The tip in question was on the site of old gravel workings, much of the gravel having been excavated from below subsoil water level, leaving three large ponds, the water in which varied in depth but averaged about twelve feet.

One pond had previously been filled in with waste material without serious nuisance arising. The other two ponds were connected by a channel some thirty feet wide and the nuisance arose after a considerable quantity of waste material had been tipped into the smaller of these two ponds.

The original nuisance was caused by smell from a large quantity of fish which had died and floated to the surface of the water where they were proceeding to decompose. The fish were netted and buried.

A secondary nuisance was arising from magnesium waste which had been tipped into the water and which gave off offensive odours for several days. The list of materials being tipped was carefully scrutinised and, in consultation with the Public Analyst, certain items were excluded from subsequent loads.

Shortly afterwards, a smell of hydrogen sulphide began to develop and was soon giving rise to a nuisance of a most serious and offensive character.

Authoritative opinion was sought on methods of dealing with the condition of the water, but this was by no means unanimous and gave little hope for a speedy adjustment in the condition of the water.

After careful consideration and not without a certain amount of misgiving accentuated by the weight of contrary authoritative opinion, the following procedure was put into operation:—

- (a) Steps were taken to seal the channel between the two pits. Some 400 tons of selected materials were used for this purpose.

- (b) The water in both pits (approximately 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ million gallons) was chlorinated with bleaching powder. Dosage was regulated in accordance with available chlorine in the bleaching powder, the condition of the water as shown by chemical analysis and the estimated quantity of the water. Subsequent analysis showed the dosage to have been insufficient (due to an underestimate of the volume of water) and a further dosage of bleaching powder was applied.
- (c) Immediate aeration of the water was commenced. A pump was employed to discharge water over an improvised water splash and thence back into the pond. A compressor was also employed to pump air into the body of the water.
- (d) When the chemical condition of the water was shown on analysis to have improved sufficiently, further and more rapid improvement was effected by dilution. This was brought about by pumping water out of the larger pit over a splash aerator from whence it was discharged into a sand and gravel soakpit adjoining the pit which had been filled in the previous year. Clean subsoil water was thus encouraged to flow into the pit from which the water was being pumped.

The smaller of the two pits was filled as rapidly as possible by low level tipping after being disconnected from the larger pit.

The success of this procedure exceeded the most optimistic expectations. There was a marked initial improvement in the condition of the water after chlorination and the nuisance from smell decreased appreciably. Advantage was taken of these conditions to proceed with aeration with all available resources; sealing of the channel connecting the two pits was completed and the main effort directed towards improving the water in the larger pit. Approximately four weeks after chlorination, the water in the larger pit had improved to a degree where it was deemed expedient to commence pumping out and discharging over a splash aerator into the soakaway previously mentioned. The soakaway was disconnected from the pit by a clay seam.

The severity of the initial nuisance can be judged by the fact that complaints of serious smell were received from residents living half a mile from the pits. Vegetation in the vicinity of the pits was covered with a black deposit.

The nuisance from smell was almost entirely eliminated some

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

six weeks after treatment commenced and no complaints have been received since 12th October, 1953.

The condition of the water in the pit continues to be controlled by pumping, and all operations are under strict supervision by the Health Department.

Work has since been commenced on dividing the large pit into smaller lagoons preparatory to filling in.

In conclusion, I feel confident that Maidenhead ranks high in the field of public health and food hygiene.

The high standard which has been attained is due in no small measure to the unceasing and enthusiastic efforts of the Sanitary Inspectors and Staff of the Health Department, and I wish to record an appreciation of their valuable work.

F. G. BISHOP,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Wokingham

Municipal Borough.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	3,404
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1953	2,917
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1954	£63,683
Product of a Penny Rate	£258

Population (estimated mid-year) 8,895

Live Births

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate ...	65	66	131
Illegitimate ...	3	4	7
Total	68	70	138

Live Birth Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population) ... 15.5

Live Birth Rate (corrected)

If Wokingham Borough had a population with the same age and sex groups as the country as a whole, the following are the comparable rates:

Wokingham Borough	17.4
England & Wales	15.5

Still Births

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
0	0	0

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)

Wokingham Borough	0.00
England & Wales	0.35

Deaths (all causes)

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
121	101	222

Death Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population) ... 24.9

Death Rate (corrected)

Wokingham Borough	19.5
England & Wales	11.4

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

Infant Deaths

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	1	1	2
Illegitimate	...	0	0	0
Total	... ..	1	1	2

Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)

Wokingham Borough	...	...	14.5
England & Wales	...	...	26.8

Deaths Under 4 Weeks of Age

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	0	1	1
Illegitimate	...	0	0	0
Total	... ..	0	1	1

Tuberculosis Deaths

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Respiratory	...	2	1	3
Other	... ..	0	1	1
Total	... ..	2	2	4

Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population)

Respiratory	0.3
Other	0.1
All forms	0.4
England and Wales—all forms	0.2

Maternal Deaths	Nil.
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INFECTIOUS DISEASES DEATH RATE

(Not including Tuberculosis)

					<i>Wokingham Borough.</i>	<i>England & Wales.</i>
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Influenza	...	...	...	...	0.60	0.16
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.01
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	0.80	0.55
Measles	...	...	...	...	0.00	—

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

CAUSES OF DEATH IN WOKINGHAM BOROUGH, 1953.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Males	Females
ALL CAUSES.					121	101
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	2	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	-	1
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	1	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	-	-
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	...	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	4	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	4	-
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	-	3
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	-	3
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	17	9
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	-	-
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	-	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	18	16
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	15	5
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	2	1
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	6	7
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	20	23
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	2	4
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	3	5
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	8	2
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	1	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	2	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	2	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	4	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	2	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	7	13
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	-	-
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	1	3
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	-	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year 86 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. Thirteen children received re-inforcing injections.

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

The usual statistics relating to notifiable infectious diseases are set out in the tables below:—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1953

(Other than Tuberculosis).

				<i>Rate per 1,000 civilian population.</i>		
				<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Wokingham Borough.</i>	<i>England & Wales.</i>
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.01
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.03
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	13	1.46	1.39
Whooping cough	...	...	...	30	3.37	3.58
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.01
Erysipelas	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.14
Smallpox	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	...	...	178	20.01	12.36
Pneumonia	...	...	...	2	0.22	0.84
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)						
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	1	0.11	0.07
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.04
Food poisoning	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.24
*Puerperal pyrexia	...	...	...	6	43.48	18.23
*Ophthalmia neonatorum	...	...	...	1	7.25	—

* Rate per 1,000 Total Births.

AGE IN YEARS OF NOTIFIED CASES, 1953.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Years:</i>	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65—
Measles	—	16	23	16	29	83	8	12	1	—	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	—	—	1	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough		1	1	3	2	4	16	1	—	1	1	—	—

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE GROUPS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS			
	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulm.</i>		<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-Pulm.</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 „	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 „	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
55—65 „	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	6	3	—	—	2	1	—	1

Town Hall,
Wokingham.
(Tel. Wok. 920)

To: DR. W. B. MOORE,
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to present my report of work carried out during the year ending 31st December, 1953.

The Technical Staff of the department is as follows:—

Sanitary Inspector & Surveyor—E. F. Pressey,	appointed	1/1/45
Additional Sanitary Inspector—A. S. Longhurst,	appointed	1/1/52
	resigned	14/3/53
—R. G. Hopkins,	appointed	1/3/53
Rodent Officer (part-time)—J. F. Carr,	appointed	11/10/48

The year has been noteworthy from a public health point of view for two chief reasons. The first is that a start has been made on Slum Clearance. The condition of certain properties in the Borough has caused concern for some considerable time and a long term policy for dealing with this type of property was formulated during the year.

The other noteworthy feature was the formation of a Clean Food Educational Campaign. A meeting to inaugurate this was held in November when representatives attended from every interested organisation in the Borough. It is hoped that a series of lectures can be arranged during 1954.

The relaxation of private building control made a great

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

change in the work of the department. New drainage inspections took up more of your inspectors' time than any other item.

The public cleansing service has continued to work smoothly. A weekly collection of household refuse has been fairly well maintained throughout the year.

WATER SUPPLY.

Number of visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Number of Water Samples taken (together with weekly samples from Martins Swimming Pool)	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Number of existing premises connected to main water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

The water supplied to the Borough by the Mid-Wessex Water Company has continued to be adequate and wholesome. There are still 19 properties, situated mainly in isolated parcels of land not having a proper water supply.

There are 2,898 dwellinghouses supplied with water direct from public mains. There are no standpipes in the Borough.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Number of visits in connection with new drainage work, under the Building Byelaws, including inspections and re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	491
Number of inspections and re-inspections of existing drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Number of water tests and other tests applied	...	...	...	...	...	...	293
Number of trade effluent samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of samples of effluent from Ashridge Sewage Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

In addition to the above regular and numerous visits have been paid to the two sewage works and pumping station.

A considerable amount of time was taken during the year in investigating complaints of the fouling of the ditch at Bucks Copse depot by sewage. This was finally traced to foul drains from a block of property in the Market Place being connected to the stormwater sewer. This was remedied and no further complaints received.

The Borough is well served with main drainage except of course where sporadic development has taken place.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Of the 2,917 properties in the Borough, 65 have earth closets and 119 cesspools.

165 new connections to the sewer have been made, about 120 of these properties have been connected to the new sewers on Council Housing Estates.

Concern is felt about the number of obsolete types of water closet basins now in use particularly in the older rented properties and about the smaller number of houses which have water closets which have to be flushed by hand—no flushing cistern being provided. It is hoped that some action can be taken, particularly in the latter cases, to have these converted to bona fide water closets.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

WET SCAVENGING.

Cesspools are emptied by the Council's exhausters, the contents being discharged into the main sewer system by means of a convenient manhole. Some complaints of smell during the discharging operation have resulted in manholes in sparsely populated areas being used for the discharge. No charge is made where the public sewer is not available providing the emptying is limited to once per month.

Facilities continue to be made available for the Wokingham Rural District Council's exhausters to discharge their contents into the Borough sewers.

Borough figures for 1953 are:—

Number of cesspools emptied	...	...	...	612
				<i>Gallons</i>
Total Quantity removed	...	...	...	707,900
Average per cesspool	...	...	...	1,157

Gully emptying is carried out by the Berkshire County Council under contract.

DRY SCAVENGING.

The weekly collection of household refuse was maintained throughout the year, the additional work caused by the erection of new housing being taken in without any reduction in the efficiency of the service.

A survey of properties without proper dustbins took place during the year, and as a result 103 preliminary notices and 11

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

statutory notices were served upon various owners. 7 of these statutory notices were not complied with and in each case a dust-bin was supplied in default by the Council and the cost recovered.

The tip in Sandy Lane was closed towards the end of the year and a new tip on a site off Gipsy Lane was commenced. It is hoped that the problem of adequate covering matter will be easily remedied on this new site.

A policy of inviting the workmen to informal meetings to discuss matters relating to the service was inaugurated during the year. It is hoped that these meetings will prove to be of inestimable value to both sides.

The statistics for the service are as follows:—

Number of loads collected	...	...	...	1,762
Cubic yards collected	...	...	...	10,572
Cost of collection and disposal	...	...	...	£4,647
Cost per cubic yard	...	...	...	8/7d
Gross income from salvage	...	...	...	£270

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

NOTICES.

Number of informal notices served during the year	...	61
Number of informal notices complied with during the year	...	53
Number of formal notices served during the year	...	22
Number of formal notices complied with during the year	...	12
Legal proceedings	...	Nil.
Work done by Local Authority in default	...	Nil.

COMPLAINTS.

Number received during the year	...	166
Number of visits and re-visits made on above	...	450

HOUSING.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year:*

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	...	162
(b) Number of inspections and re-inspections made for the purpose	...	449
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations 1925, and Amended Regulations, 1932	...	Nil.

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	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil.
(3)	Number of houses found to be in such a state as to be unfit for human habitation	103
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	53
2.	<i>Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.</i>	
(1)	Number of Informal Notices served	53
(2)	Number of Defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	25
(3)	Number of unfit dwelling houses closed by agreement	17
3.	<i>Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.</i>	
	A. <i>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	Nil.
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
	(a) By owners	Nil.
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil.
	B. <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts.</i>	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	22
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
	(a) By owners	12
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil.
	C. <i>Proceedings under Sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.</i>	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition orders were made	13
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	9

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

D. <i>Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act,</i>							
1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

On the whole the condition of houses in the Borough may be considered reasonably satisfactory. There are no back to back houses.

During the year a start was made on the problems of slum clearance. A special committee was formed and decided upon a plan of campaign. Two courses of action were decided upon to deal with the problem—clearance areas and individual unfit houses. As a result of these decisions 13 demolition orders were made during 1953 and 9 houses in Queens Terrace were demolished as a result of these orders. 17 houses were closed by agreement in cases where the owner was unwilling to spend money bringing them to a satisfactory standard or the houses were scheduled for probable inclusion in a clearance area. A number of slum premises are included in the schedule of Historic Buildings made under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947.

116 permanent houses were completed by the Council during the year. This gives a total of 369 since the war, of which 46 are aluminium pre-fabricated bungalows and 50 Orlit houses. Of this total 40 are one bedroomed houses, 89 two bedroomed, 230 three bedroomed, 4 four bedroomed and 6 bed sitting room types.

The Sale Memorial Site was completed during the year which provided 14 Old People's dwellings, together with living accommodation for a resident caretaker.

52 private enterprise houses were completed during the year, giving a total of 88 since the war.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Number of Inspections of Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	42
Number of Applications to station Caravans in Borough	...		15
Number of Applicants granted temporary licences	...		15

FOOD INSPECTION.

The whole of the butchers' meat supplied to the district comes from Reading. The only animals slaughtered within the district for human consumption are cottagers' pigs, which are slaughtered under licences issued by the Ministry of Food. Regrettably no cottager availed himself of the free inspection service provided by the Council in this connection. Although the incidence of disease in cottagers' pigs is only a fraction of the incidence in slaughter-house slaughtered pigs I think it would be in the best interests of all concerned if the inspector was called in every case. There

are no legal powers available to ensure that this is done.

The relationship with shopkeepers, canteen managers and wholesalers has been most cordial. It is true to say that most of the foodstuffs condemned have been as a result of requests to examine doubtful stock. In no cases was it found necessary to resort to legal proceedings.

The following table shows the amount of foodstuffs condemned as being unfit for human consumption.

			<i>lbs.</i>	<i>Tins.</i>	<i>Packets.</i>	<i>Bottles.</i>
Meat	...	...	578	56		
Liver	...	...	23			
Fish ...	...	...	111	21		
Sausage	...	...	65			
Tongue	...	...	18			
Bacon	...	...	7½			
Rabbits	...	...	60			
Fruit	...	...		107		
Vegetables	...	...	1	6		
Milk	...	...		31		
Jam, etc.	...	...		6		
Sugar	...	...	28			
Grapenuts	...	...			12	
Custard Powder	...	...			12	
Blanemange Powder	...	...			12	
Miscellaneous	...	...	1	3	23	22

FOOD PREMISES.

All food premises were visited at least once during the year. In all 176 inspections were made for this purpose. The standard of cleanliness in certain premises was not all that it might have been. Apparently there are food-handlers whose idea of cleanliness is very far removed from the standard required: The most distressing group are those who once they have "cleaned up" at the request of your inspector think that all is well until the next visit when the process is repeated. One thing that is proved is that the education of food handlers is a slow and laborious task.

With this aim in view, therefore, a Clean Food Educational Campaign was inaugurated during the year and a public meeting to launch the Campaign was held in November, when about forty interested persons attended to hear Dr. Dalzell-Ward, Deputy Medical Director, Central Council for Health Education. It was further decided to run a course of lectures during 1954.

On the credit side regarding food premises, I am pleased to report that quite a number of improvements have been carried out

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

during the year, such as the installation of refrigerators, hot water heaters, etc., all of which are definite steps in the right direction.

7 premises are registered for the manufacture or preparation of preserved food under the provisions of Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The following table shows the details for which it was necessary to serve informal notices during the year:—

Want of cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	6
Supply of hot water	...	...	...	...	...	5
Soap and Towels	...	...	...	...	...	1
Decorating	...	...	...	...	...	6
Structural defects	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bins	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defective W.C.	...	...	...	...	...	8
Rats, Mice, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	1
Insufficient protection of food	...	...	...	...	...	7
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	21

ICE CREAM.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream within the Borough.

All premises used for the sale of ice cream were kept under strict observation particularly during the summer months. 41 visits were made in this connection. The number of retailers on the register is 36. 7 new registrations were granted during the year. Owing to the large amount of time spent on inspections of food premises generally, only one sample of ice cream was taken which was graded Grade 2.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Every effort was made during the year to ensure that the milk supply within the district was safe and wholesome. The dairies were visited regularly and all supplies of milk sampled at frequent intervals.

The following table gives details of samples of milk sent for examination to the Public Health Laboratory.

	<i>No. of Samples.</i>	<i>No. Satisfactory.</i>
Biological (Tuberculosis)	2	2
Methylene Blue	19	19
Phosphatase Test	13	12

The following gives details of distributors registered with the local authority:—

(a) Dairies in the district	...	...	...	...	3
(b) Producer retailer	...	...	...	...	1
(c) Shops in the district other than dairies	...	...	...	...	3
(d) Premises outside district	...	...	...	...	2

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

This gives a total of 9 distributors of milk.

Tuberculin Tested—

Dealers ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Supplementary	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pasteurised—						
Dealers ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Supplementary	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sterilised—						
Dealers ...	...	...	...	...	...	3

SHOPS ACT, 1952.

The Council is a Shops Act authority within the meaning of the Act and is therefore responsible for such provisions as the health and comfort of shop assistants and closing hours.

The provisions of the Act are fairly well complied with especially by the multiple shops. There is still a fair amount of illegal Sunday trading going on among certain small traders which is very difficult to stop.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

61 visits were paid in connection with infectious disease and food poisoning, and 14 disinfections were carried out.

DISINFESTATIONS.

4 visits were made to verminous houses and disinfestation work was carried out at 14 premises.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Wokingham Joint Rodent Control Committee functioned reasonably satisfactorily throughout the year. This Committee consists of members of both Wokingham Borough and Wokingham Rural District Council. The Committee is grant aided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the staff consisted of one rodent control officer and one operator.

The total number of visits carried out in the Borough for 1953 is as follows:—

Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	134
Premises inspected	...	...	...	...	...	1,175
Premises re-inspected	...	...	...	...	...	267
Premises found infested	...	...	...	...	...	263
Premises treated	...	...	...	...	...	583
Premises cleared	...	...	...	...	...	242
Additional visits re treatment	...	...	...	...	...	357
Premises treated for Mice Infestation	...	...	...	...	...	45

In accordance with Ministry instructions a charge is made for business premises.

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTOR.

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>Number on Register</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	5	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	58	53	2	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	21	23	1	—
TOTAL		84	80	3	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	M/c line No.	No. of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosec't'ns were instituted
		Found	Remedied	To H.M. Insp'tor	By H.M. Insp'tor	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Want of cleanliness ...	4	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	1	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences (not in- cluding offences re- lating to Homework	12	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	3	2	—	—	—

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK (SECTIONS 110 AND 111).

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>M/c line No.</i>	<i>Section 110</i>			<i>Section 111</i>		
		<i>No. of out-workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. ...	13	4	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	4	—	—	—	—	—

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The year 1953 at first appears to have been without any untoward incidences. The weekly collection of household refuse was maintained throughout the year, the additional work caused by the erection of the new housing estates being taken in without any reduction in the efficiency of the service.

During the year it was noted that the standard of dustbins in the town was extremely low. Accordingly 103 notices were served on the owners of various properties requiring the provision of new dustbins. Although these notices were served in the latter two or three months of the year a marked improvement was noticeable. This is not only of assistance to the householders but is also of great benefit to the men engaged on refuse collection.

For most of the year refuse disposal took place in Sandy Lane. This was completed during the year and a new tip commenced on land off Gipsy Lane.

The policy of inviting the workmen to informal meetings to discuss matters relating to the service has been inaugurated during the year. There is no doubt that these meetings are greatly appreciated by the workmen and have proved to be of inestimable value to both sides.

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANTHRAX ORDER, 1938.

One notification was received during the year and the carcase of a cow was destroyed on the site by the Police.

OFFENSIVE TRADE.

The tripe factory has functioned satisfactorily during the year and no complaints have been received.

The owner was given permission to extend his business to include fat melting but this part of the factory was not yet in use at the end of the year.

A further application to erect a fat melting factory was refused during the year.

KNACKERS YARD.

The knackers yard in Molly Millars Lane has operated satisfactorily throughout the year.

SWIMMING BATHS & POOLS.

Martins Swimming Pool which is owned by the Borough Council operated throughout the summer. Three samples of water have been taken from different points each week during opening. As in previous years the samples were generally satisfactory except perhaps during occasional peak loads. The water is treated by pressure filtration and chlorination with additional applications of chlorine by hand when the need arises.

By arrangement with the Education Authority parties of children from local schools have continued to use the pool during the season.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The supervision of rivers and streams has continued and measures taken as required to prevent their pollution.

SCHOOLS.

Schools have continued to receive attention. The sanitary accommodation at St. Paul's School has been completely modernised.

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

RAINFALL AT WOKINGHAM, 1953.

<i>Month.</i>	<i>Depth in Inches.</i>	<i>Greatest fall in 24 hours. Depth in Inches.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>No. of Days with .01" or more.</i>	<i>No. of Days with .04" or more.</i>
January	85	.38 S.W.	5th.	11	3
February	1.19	.33	9th.	11	7
March	.19	.08	29th.	5	3
April	2.62	.52	30th.	16	12
May	2.64	.65	28th.	14	9
June	1.34	.49	21st.	15	7
July	3.68	.67	22nd.	20	11
August	1.89	.82	29th.	9	8
Sept'ber	1.92	.36	17th.	14	9
October	3.06	.94	31st.	13	10
Nov'mber	1.14	.58	1st.	11	5
December	.64	.30	30th.	10	6
	21.16			149	90

AVERAGE OF 53 YEARS.

25.17 inches.

167.47 days with .01 inches or more.

SUMMARY.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

Meat Transport Vehicles	...	...	...	...	5
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	10
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	41
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	176
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	55
Dairies	...	...	...	...	15
Cafés and Restaurants	...	...	...	...	29
Knackers Yard	...	...	...	...	4
Shops	...	...	...	...	191
Public Health Inspections	...	...	...	...	141
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	196
Housing (Inspections and Re-inspections)	...	...	...	...	449
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	42
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	24

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

Drainage Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	491
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	12
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	6
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	14
Martins Swimming Pool	...	...	...	...	...	13
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	39
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	6
Public Houses and Places and Entertainment	...	...	...	...	...	7
Other Visits	...	...	...	...	...	64
Infectious Disease and Food Poisoning Visits	...	...	...	...	...	61
Number of Disinfections	...	...	...	...	...	13
Library Books disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	2
Verminous Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Disinfestations	...	...	...	...	...	17

NATURE OF NUISANCES DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.

Defective and insufficient cesspools	...	...	...	...	3
Defective drains	...	...	...	...	7
Choked drains	...	...	...	...	10
Choked and foul W.C. pans	...	...	...	...	7
Defective flushing cisterns	...	...	...	...	4
Defective Soil and Ventilating Pipes	...	...	...	...	2
Defective Waste Pipes and Traps	...	...	...	...	6
Defective Sanitary fitments	...	...	...	...	2
Defective Gutters and Stackpipes	...	...	...	...	21
Defective Roofs	...	...	...	...	25
Defective Chimney Stacks	...	...	...	...	7
Damp premises	...	...	...	...	31
Defective floors	...	...	...	...	8
Defective grates and coppers	...	...	...	...	5
Defective windows, skylights and doors	...	...	...	...	15
Defective Plaster (walls and ceilings)	...	...	...	...	31
Defective or insufficient refuse receptacle	...	...	...	...	176
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	3
Defective staircases	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	14

E. F. PRESSEY,

Borough Surveyor & Sanitary Inspector.

Cookham Rural District.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	24,901
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1953	4,062
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1954	£111,146
Product of a Penny Rate	£437

<i>Population</i> (estimated mid-year)	14,360
-----------------------------------------------	--------

Live Births

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate ...	98	111	209
Illegitimate ...	4	9	13
Total	102	120	222

<i>Live Birth Rate (actual)</i> (per 1,000 population) ...	15.3
------------------------------------------------------------	------

Live Birth Rate (corrected)

If Cookham Rural District had a population with the same age and sex groups as the country as a whole, the following are the comparable rates:—

Cookham Rural District	15.0
England & Wales	15.5

Still Births

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
2	2	4

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)

Cookham Rural District	0.28
England & Wales	0.35

Deaths (all causes)

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
53	52	105

<i>Death Rate (actual)</i> (per 1,000 population)	7.3
----------------------------------------------------------	-----

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

<i>Death Rate (corrected)</i>				
Cookham Rural District	...	...		7.1
England & Wales	...	...	...	11.4

<i>Infant Deaths</i>				
		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	1	2	3
Illegitimate	...	0	0	0
Total	...	1	2	3

<i>Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)</i>				
Cookham Rural District	...	...		13.5
England & Wales	...	...	...	26.8

<i>Deaths under 4 Weeks of Age</i>				
		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	0	1	1
Illegitimate	...	0	0	0
Total	...	0	1	1

<i>Tuberculosis Deaths</i>				
		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Respiratory	...	2	0	2
Other	...	0	0	0
Total	...	2	0	2

<i>Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population)</i>				
Respiratory	0.14
Other	0.00
All forms	0.14
England & Wales—all forms	0.20

<i>Maternal Deaths</i>	Nil.
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INFECTIOUS DISEASES DEATH RATE.
(Not including Tuberculosis).

					<i>Cookham Rural District.</i>	<i>England & Wales.</i>
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...				0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	...	...		0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Influenza	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.16
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis					0.00	0.01
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	0.42	0.55
Measles	...	...	...	...	0.00	—

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

CAUSES OF DEATH IN COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1953.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Males	Females
ALL CAUSES.					53	52
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	2	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	-	-
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	...	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	1	3
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	3	-
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	-	1
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	1	6
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	-	-
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	6	8
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	7	5
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	-	-
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	4	8
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	2	4
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	-	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	3	3
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	3	1
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	2	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	2	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	1	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	2	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	-	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	10	2
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	2	-
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	-	4
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	2
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	-	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year 105 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. Twenty-three children received re-inforcing injections.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

The usual statistics relating to notifiable diseases are set out in the tables below:—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1953.

(Other than Tuberculosis).

				<i>Rate per 1,000 civilian population.</i>		
				<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cookham Rural District.</i>	<i>England & Wales.</i>
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.01
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	1	0.07	0.03
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	23	1.60	1.39
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	64	4.45	3.58
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.01
Erysipelas	...	...	...	1	0.07	0.14
Smallpox	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	...	...	141	9.82	12.36
Pneumonia	...	...	...	10	0.70	0.84
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis) :						
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	5	0.34	0.07
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	4	0.28	0.04
Food poisoning	...	...	...	2	0.14	0.24
Dysentery	...	...	...	3	0.21	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	0	0.00	18.23

(Rate per 1,000 Total Births).

AGE IN YEARS OF NOTIFIED CASES, 1953.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Years:</i>	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-
Dysentery	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Food poisoning	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	6	10	16	14	20	60	8	1	3	3	—	—
Meningococcal infection	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	3
Poliomyelitis	...	—	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	—
Scarlet fever	...	—	—	1	1	2	16	1	—	1	1	—	—
Whooping cough	...	2	7	5	10	9	26	4	—	—	—	1	—

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE GROUPS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS			
	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulm.</i>		<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-Pulm.</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 „	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 „	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
35—45 „	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 „	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 „	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	5	6	1	—	2	—	—	—

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Engineer and Surveyor reports as follows:—

No new sewers were constructed in 1953, but the work of connecting houses to the newly completed Woodlands Park sewers went ahead so rapidly that the Council were able to announce a date for the end of their wet scavenging in that area.

All new Council houses constructed during the year were connected to existing sewers.

A starting date in 1954 was given for the Hurley Main Drainage Scheme.

“Oaklands,”
1, Bath Road,
Maidenhead.

To: DR. W. B. MOORE,
Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I have the honour to present my report of the work carried out by the Department during the year ending 31st December, 1953.

The Technical Staff consists of:—

Senior Sanitary Inspector—E. G. Pollard,	appointed	1/11/48.
Additional Sanitary Inspector—H. E. Tolman,	„	28/2/49.
Rodent Operator—S. A. Rutland,	„	19/11/45.

WATER SUPPLIES.

PRIVATE SUPPLIES.

The following list shows the number of houses in the Rural District that are served by a piped water supply or a well supply

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

respectively. The list is sub-divided giving the number per Parish.

	<i>Houses on Main Supply</i>	<i>Houses on Well Supply</i>
Bray	1,175	4
White Waltham	510	—
Cookham	1,113	46
Bisham	292	8
Hurley	478	34
Waltham St. Lawrence	360	2
Shottesbrooke	41	—

The majority of the wells are shallow, none of which are open.

The figures for the Parishes of Cookham and Hurley show that these two have far the greater number of properties served by a well supply, and the houses are mainly on or near the banks of the River Thames. Quite a proportion of them are used for Summer residence only.

Well water is sampled regularly, and a total of 56 samples were obtained during the year and submitted to the Analyst at the Public Health Laboratory, Battle Hospital, Reading, for Bacteriological Examination. The results are summarised as follows:—

Satisfactory	38
Unsatisfactory	18

As in previous years a number of repeat samples were taken and a further 5 samples were taken for Chemical Analysis and submitted to the Public Analyst at Reading, for examination. The results are summarised as follows:—

Satisfactory	4
Unsatisfactory	1

SEWERAGE SCHEMES.

The sewerage scheme for the village of Woodlands Park was completed during the year, and the whole of this area, which includes a large Council Housing Estate, is now on main drainage.

WET SCAVENGING.

The Council's fleet of Cesspool Emptiers remains the same as in previous years, and all five of the vehicles have been in regular use during the year. The latest addition to the fleet is powered by a diesel engine and its performance during the year

has fully justified the extra initial expense of this vehicle. Its running cost has been approximately half that of the same type of vehicle powered by a petrol engine.

Quite a reasonable service was maintained throughout the year in the four Parishes in which the Council contract to empty cesspools twelve times per year; any additional emptyings are charged for per load.

Cesspools are emptied in rotation so far as possible but, when a delay occurs, it always takes time before the ordinary working of the rota can be resumed. Complaints are received from time to time, but very few of them are ever found, on investigation, to be justified.

The same method of disposal of the cesspool contents is in operation as in previous years. The dried sludge is removed from the Lagoon Beds, whenever weather conditions permit, partly by mechanical means, partly by hand.

A small quantity is sold each year as manure and a charge per load is made for this. The rest is used as covering material for the controlled tip.

DRY SCAVENGING.

The Council's fleet of Refuse Collecting vehicles remains the same as in previous years and the various rounds have been operated as before.

A regular collection has been maintained throughout the year, and by staggering the workmen's holidays no delay was experienced during the Summer months.

No trouble was experienced through shortage of labour, the number of manual workers remaining practically constant throughout the year.

Two controlled tips are in constant use, and they have both been reasonably well maintained. The smaller of the two pits is practically full and another site will have to be found shortly.

SALVAGE.

Salvage is collected in one operation with the household refuse. It is separated and placed in sacks which are carried on a large rack on the top of the vehicle. All waste paper is baled mechanically at the Council Depot. One man is employed full time on this work.

The price of waste paper continued falling to as low as £2 10s. per ton, but towards the end of the year the position improved.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

The Council has now contracted to sell all their waste paper direct to the Paper Mills and it is hoped that a better service can be maintained with respect to the sale of waste paper. The Council are fortunate in having a large paper mill in their area.

A summary of the amount of salvage collected and the price received is shown as follows:—

Waste Paper	...	110 tons 14 cwt.	£449.	9.	8.
Rags	...	3 tons 18 cwt. 13 lbs.	121.	19.	6.
Bottles	...	88 dozen	3.	15.	2.
Scrap Iron	...	6 tons 4 cwt.	17.	4.	8.
			<hr/>		
			£592.	9.	0.
			<hr/>		

DEPOT.

No major breakdowns occurred during the year to any of the Council's vehicles. General maintenance is carried out in a well equipped workshop and three of the vehicles were cleaned and repainted. Very little maintenance is done by outside garages or works.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

The total number of visits made during the year are summarised as follows:—

Number of complaints received	...	...	...	58
„ „ Informal Notices served	...	...	...	20
„ „ Informal Notices complied with	...	...	...	15
„ „ Informal Notices outstanding at end of year	...	...	...	5
„ „ Formal Notices served	...	...	...	1
„ „ Formal Notices complied with	...	...	...	—
„ „ Formal Notices outstanding at end of year	...	...	...	1
Work done by Local Authority in default	...	...	...	—
Number of visits re Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	61
„ „ „ „ Drainage	...	...	...	258
„ „ „ „ Caravan Sites and Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	189
„ „ „ „ Factories	...	...	...	8
„ „ „ „ Shops	...	...	...	49
„ „ „ „ Bakehouses	...	...	...	5
„ „ „ „ Butchers' Shop	...	...	...	16
„ „ „ „ Meat Inspection	...	...	...	8
„ „ „ „ Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	...	2
„ „ „ „ Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	116

The main nuisances dealt with were:—

Blocked and defective drains	...	...	...	...	4
Cesspool repaired	...	...	...	...	1
W.C. Pans renewed	...	...	...	...	3
Defective roofs	...	...	...	...	3
Defective walls	...	...	...	...	1
Defective floors	...	...	...	...	3
Defective sink	...	...	...	...	1
Defective cesspool covers	...	...	...	...	1
Defective window frames	...	...	...	...	1
Defective fireplace	...	...	...	...	2

HOUSING.

STATISTICS.

The record of work done under the Housing Acts, etc. during the past year is as follows:—

1. *Inspections of Dwelling Houses during the Year.*

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	195
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	295
(2)	(a)	Number of houses (included in sub-head (1)) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 and Amendment Regulations, 1932	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(3)		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

2. *Action under Statutory Powers during the year.*

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 19 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(b)	Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(c)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

HOUSING.

The following figures show the progress in providing housing accommodation since 1945:—

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

Number of permanent 3-bedroomed houses completed since 1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
Number of permanent 2-bedroomed houses completed since 1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Number of permanent 4-bedroomed houses completed since 1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of prefabricated bungalows	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Number of nissen huts used as temporary accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Number of requisitioned premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of permanent 3-bedroomed houses in course of erection	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Number of permanent 2-bedroomed houses in course of erection	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of single bedroomed bungalows in course of erection	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

PRIVATE HOUSES.

Total number built since the War	...	...	...	121
Total built during 1st January—31st December, 1953.	...	...	...	38

A thorough review of the Council's housing list was undertaken towards the end of the year and it is proposed as a result to remove between 60 and 70 names from the list. The total remaining will then be about 330 applicants. These will later be sub-divided into a priority and non-priority list.

Number of visits made for re-housing purposes including miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	190
Number of interviews at the office with Housing Applicants	...	...	...	321

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

There are 16 Licensed Sites on which there are a total of 402 caravans stationed and 68 individual Licensed caravans in the District. Generally conditions are satisfactory. The Council have adopted a new list of requirements which all sites of ten caravans or more must adhere to.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Number of premises used as Dairies	...	...	...	1
Distributors of milk	...	...	...	13
Contraventions discovered	...	...	...	—
Contraventions remedied	...	...	...	—

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations.

Dealers' Licences—T.T. milk	...	...	...	...	3
Supplementary Licences—T.T. milk	...	...	...	...	8

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised & Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Dealers' Licences—Pasteurised milk	...	...	...	4
Supplementary Licences—Pasteurised milk	...	...	...	6
Dealers' Licences—Sterilised milk	...	...	...	—
Supplementary Licences—Sterilised milk	...	...	...	—

Examination of Milk Supplies.

Number of samples	...	...	...	...	104
Methylene Blue Test satisfactory	...	...	...	...	94
Methylene Blue Test unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	10
Phosphatase Test satisfactory	...	...	...	...	87
Phosphatase Test unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	2

ICE CREAM.

Number of samples submitted for examination	...	...	...	11
Number of samples provisional Grade 1	...	...	...	5
„ „ „ „ Grade 2	...	...	...	6
„ „ „ „ Grade 3	...	...	...	—
„ „ „ „ Grade 4	...	...	...	—

For the second year running all the samples were placed in either Grade 1 or 2. Practically all the ice cream on sale is pre-packed; there are no manufacturers of ice cream in the area.

FOOD PREMISES.

For the second year the visiting of food shops was an important part of the Department's work and again practical advice was given during the course of these visits.

UNSOUND FOOD.

The under-mentioned foodstuffs were surrendered and disposed of after being examined and found to be unfit for human consumption:—

Peas	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Rhubarb	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Gooseberries	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Ox Tongue	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Grapefruit	...	...	...	...	...	68 tins
Evaporated Milk	...	...	...	...	...	3 tins
Corned Beef	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

Meat.

Beef	...	...	...	...	...	...	233 lbs.
Pork	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Lamb	...	...	...	...	...	...	3½lbs.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No serious outbreak of infectious diseases occurred during the year.

RODENT CONTROL.

A full time Rodent Operator is employed by the Council and the following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:—

Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	418
Total number of visits and inspections	...	...	...	...	...	5,174
Number of Rats destroyed:—						
(a) Trapped	...	...	...	...	...	27
(b) Poisoned	...	...	...	...	...	2,617
Number of Mice destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	877

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT (1937).

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	5	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	40	7	—	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		45	8	—	—

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosec't'ns were instituted (7)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred		
				To H.M. Insp'tor (5)	By H.M. Insp'tor (6)	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not in- cluding offences re- lating to Homework	12	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	—	—	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK (SECTION 110 AND 111).

Nature of Work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out- workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (6)	Not- ices serv- ed (7)	Pro- secu- tions (8)
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. ...	13	3	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	3	—	—	—	—	—

In conclusion I would like to express my appreciation of the work of the Staff both Technical and Clerical for their very able help and assistance during the year.

E. G. POLLARD,
Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Easthampstead Rural District.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	27,610
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1953	6,500
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1954	£193,182
Product of a Penny Rate	£698

Population (estimated mid-year) 26,710

Live Births

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate ...	172	174	346
Illegitimate ...	8	14	22
Total	180	188	368

Live Birth Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population) ... 13.8

Live Birth Rate (corrected)

If Easthampstead Rural District had a population with the same age and sex groups as the country as a whole, the following are the comparable rates:—

Easthampstead Rural District ...	15.7
England & Wales	15.5

Still Births

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
9	4	13

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)
 Easthampstead Rural District ... 0.48
 England & Wales 0.35

Deaths (all causes)

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
120	131	251

Death Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population) ... 9.40

Death Rate (corrected)

Easthampstead Rural District ...	8.40
England & Wales	11.40

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

Infant Deaths

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	0	5	5
Illegitimate	...	1	0	1
Total	... ..	1	5	6

Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)

Easthampstead Rural District	...	16.3
England & Wales	... ..	26.8

Deaths under 4 Weeks of Age

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	0	5	5
Illegitimate	...	1	0	1
Total	... ..	1	5	6

Tuberculosis Deaths

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Respiratory	...	1	1	2
Other	... ..	0	0	0
Total	... ..	1	1	2

Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population)

Respiratory	... ..	0.07
Other	... ..	0.00
All forms	... ..	0.07
England & Wales—all forms	... ..	0.20

<i>Maternal Deaths</i>	2
------------------------	--------	---

INFECTIOUS DISEASES DEATH RATE.

(Not including Tuberculosis).

		<i>Easthampstead Rural District.</i>	<i>England & Wales.</i>
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	... ..	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	... ..	0.00	0.00
Influenza	... ..	0.26	0.16
Smallpox	... ..	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis		0.00	0.01
Pneumonia	... ..	0.48	0.55
Measles	... ..	0.00	—

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

CAUSES OF DEATH IN EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT, 1953.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Males	Females
ALL CAUSES.					120	131
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	1	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	1
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	3	3
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	7	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	10
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	4
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	8	9
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	2	—
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	10	29
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	23	12
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	3	6
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	14	10
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	5	6
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	3	4
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	5	8
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	4	3
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	3	—
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	2	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	—	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	1	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	2	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	2
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	2	—
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	15	17
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	2	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	2	1
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	3	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year 276 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. Forty children received re-inforcing injections.

The usual statistics relating to notifiable infectious diseases are set out in the tables below:—

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1953.

(Other than Tuberculosis).

				<i>Rate per 1,000 civilian population.</i>		
				<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Easthampstead Rural District.</i>	<i>England & Wales.</i>
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	1	0.04	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.01
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.03
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	90	3.37	1.39
Whooping cough	...	...	...	121	4.53	3.58
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.01
Erysipelas	...	...	...	2	0.08	0.14
Smallpox	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	...	...	252	9.43	12.36
Pneumonia	...	...	...	25	0.93	0.84
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis):						
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	1	0.04	0.07
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	2	0.08	0.04
Food poisoning	...	...	...	1	0.04	0.24
Dysentery	...	...	...	2	0.08	—
Malaria	...	...	...	1	0.04	—
Puerperal pyrexia	...	...	...	1	2.70	18.23
(Rate per 1,000 Total Births).						

AGE IN YEARS OF NOTIFIED CASES, 1953.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Years:</i>	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65--
Dysentery	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Food poisoning	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malaria	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	...	5	17	23	19	30	108	33	11	4	1	1	—
Pneumonia	...	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	3	3	2	2	10
Poliomyelitis	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	...	2	2	6	5	9	58	6	1	1	—	—	—
Typhoid fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	...	16	4	16	26	14	40	2	—	3	—	—	—

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE GROUPS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS			
	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulm.</i>		<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-Pulm.</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 years	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 „	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 „	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 „	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
45—55 „	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 „	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	11	4	2	1	1	1	—	—

REPORT BY THE ENGINEER & SURVEYOR.

The following Report represents progress of the Department's work and matters under its jurisdiction to the end of June, 1954.

SEWER EXTENSION, GOOSE CORNER, HAYLEY GREEN, WARFIELD.

This extension has just been completed and will serve fifty-one properties.

Advantage has been taken of this extension to prepare a scheme for connecting the Council's twelve houses at Hayley Green, and a contract for this work has been let. When in operation, this will obviate the nuisance that has long persisted from the periodic pollution of adjoining ditches by overflowing cesspits on this estate.

SEWER EXTENSION, LOCK'S RIDE, WINKFIELD.

A contract is in hand for the extension of the Council's sewer to serve over sixty properties in the Lock's Ride area, and it is hoped that this scheme will shortly be completed.

PROPOSED SEWERAGE OF CHAVEY DOWN AREA.

A proposal has been approved by the Council in principle to lay sewers in the portions of North Road and Church Road, Winkfield, not already sewered, and also along the developed portion of Longhill Road to a small pumping or ejector station from which sewage could be pumped to the summit of the new sewer which is being laid in Lock's Ride. The scheme would serve approximately fifty properties. This would involve laying approximately 640 yards of 6in. gravity sewer, the construction of a small pumping station and a rising main of about 570 yards, discharging to Lock's Ride sewer. In this connection it would be proposed to use the gear from the Bullbrook Pumping Station or

Binfield Road ejector station when this is rendered redundant on completion and commencement of operation of the first stage of the Bracknell Development Corporation's new Sewage Disposal Works at Hazelwood Lane, Binfield.

PROPOSED NEW SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS AND SEWERAGE AT BILLINGBEAR, BINFIELD.

A scheme has been prepared for the construction of a new Sewage Disposal Works and sewers discharging thereto at Billingbear, Binfield, which would serve fourteen properties and enable the Council's six houses at Billingbear to be connected.

No objections were lodged following the Ministry's local inquiry, and it is hoped that official approval to obtaining tenders for the work will be forthcoming shortly.

PROPOSED SEWER EXTENSION, COLLEGE ROAD/YEOVIL ROAD, SANDHURST.

The Council has re-submitted to the Ministry a proposal to sewer a part of College Road and Yeovil Road to enable twelve properties to be connected, the proposal having previously been turned down by the Ministry on ground for need to economise in capital expenditure. Approval has now been received to the scheme in principle, and it is hoped soon to invite tenders for the work.

EXTENSION OF SANDHURST SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

A modification of the original scheme to extend the above Works has now been approved by the Ministry, and when operating will serve to accommodate sewage from the Parishes of Blackwater and Yateley in the Hartley Wintney Rural District.

The estimated programme envisages commencement of the Works construction at Sandhurst in March, 1955 and completion in March 1956, this being preceded by the first stage of the Hartley Wintney sewerage.

It is anticipated that difficulty may be experienced in attracting and holding the right type of employees for the enlarged Works, and a proposal has been approved by this Council in principle to provide housing accommodation on or near the Works, in the first instance for two employees, and possibly later for more.

Two temporary humus lagoons are in course of construction, to enable humus sludge to be intercepted and pumped back for re-treatment.

EASTHAMPSSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

SURFACE WATER FLOODING FROM THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

Considerable trouble has been experienced through the infiltration of surface water in time of storm into the Council's sewers from the Royal Military Academy, which has led to a great deal of local nuisance. Good co-operation has been met with from the Garrison Engineer in efforts to trace and seal off the points of access, diverting the water to the Academy's surface water system; this is a slow job, but steady progress is being made.

EASTHAMPSSTEAD PARK CAMP SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

Negotiations are in hand with the Ministry for acquisition at agreed valuation of the Easthampstead Park Camp Sewage Disposal Works and with the owners for the acquisition of the land on which the Works is situate; the Wokingham Rural District Council are preparing proposals for sewerage part of Wokingham Without and the Pinewood Sanatorium to a pumping station which will discharge to this Works.

WINKFIELD SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

An additional piece of land having an area of about 1.33 acres has been acquired adjacent to the Winkfield Sewage Disposal Works, and has been brought into use as an extension to the irrigation area.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS, HAZELWOOD LANE, BINFIELD.

The first stage of the new Sewage Disposal Works being constructed by the Bracknell Development Corporation at Hazelwood Lane, Cabbage Hill, Binfield, is designed to treat the flow from a population of 20,000 with an estimated dry weather flow of 1.05 million gallons per day, and is expected to come into operation early in 1955. Until such time, the Bracknell Works is working over capacity despite remedial works undertaken to help cope with the additional flow of about 900 houses so far connected in the New Town area. A temporary pumping station has been installed by the Corporation in Jock's Lane, and additional pumps have been installed in the old wells for pumping to the balancing tanks at Bracknell.

NORTHERN TRUNK SEWER.

The Bracknell Development Corporation's northern trunk sewer is approaching completion, and lateral connections have been provided to pick up existing properties. Facilities have also been provided for connection of branch sewers to serve the Warfield Street area which is being surveyed by my Department with

a view to this being undertaken. The Easthampstead Rural District Council have agreed to contribute the difference in cost of increasing the diameter of the trunk sewer by 3in. to allow these properties from outside the Designated Area to be serviced, the contribution being estimated to be in the region of £7,000.

RAMSLADE STAFF COLLEGE.

Further extensions of the foul and surface water sewers have been carried out here to serve the Married Quarters.

DRAINAGE OF EIGHT FORESTRY COMMISSION COTTAGES, BROOKER'S ROW, BRAMSHILL.

The Council has agreed to accept the periodic discharge into its sewerage system of sewage emptied from the septic tank at these houses, this being at the rate of approximately 4,900 gallons every two weeks. This is an interim measure pending construction of sewers in the Wokingham area.

SEWER CONNECTIONS.

The following connections, excluding about 900 in the New Town area, have been made to the Council's sewers in the past twelve months:—

Bracknell	...	8 connections serving 12 properties.
Binfield	...	2 connections serving 2 properties.
Winkfield	...	15 connections serving 47 properties.
Crowthorne & Sandhurst		23 connections serving 24 properties.

ESTATE SEWERAGE.

The Council has agreed to permit the sewers situated in the carriageway of the newly commenced Longdown Lodge housing estate, Sandhurst, to vest in the Council as from the date of the County Council taking over the carriageway. Seventy-four houses will be connected to these sewers.

PUBLIC HEALTH (DRAINAGE OF TRADE PREMISES) ACT, 1937.

Applications have been received and agreed to in principle from four premises during the past year in respect of proposed Trade Waste Agreements under the above Act. The importance of strict control of trade waste effluents has been instanced in the same period by one serious case of pollution and a further case of contamination, the former involving damage beyond the final

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

effluent discharge from the Works, and the second resulting in "clogging" of the Works operation for a period. Particular care is being taken to observe any possible injurious discharge from the new factories in the Development Corporation's Industrial areas.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

A report has been called for by the Council on the practicality of introducing a cesspool emptying service in the district.

HOUSING:

A national policy to encourage private enterprise house building rather than Council built development resulted in a drastic cut in the Council's housing allocation to twenty for the current year. A subsequent deputation succeeded in achieving an increase to fifty houses, and the permanent house position in the District at this date is as follows:—

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

	Traditional brick construction.					Non-traditional construction.			Total.
	Number of bedrooms					Type.			
	4	3	2	2	1	3	2		
(a) Post-war housing completed :—	<div><div>houses</div><div></div></div>					<div><div>bung'l'ies</div><div></div></div>			
Park Road, Sandhurst ...	6		4						
Wellington Close, Sandhurst	26								
Napier Close, Crowthorne ...			16			38		"Airey"	
Priestwood Crescent, B'nell ...									
Skimped Hill, Bracknell ...	56		6		4	50		"Orlit"	
Tilehurst Lane, Binfield ...						8	12	Swedish Timber.	
The Pathway, Binfield ...					5				
Red Rose, Binfield ...					4				
New Road, Winkfield ...	14								
Fernbank Road, Winkfield ...	6				18				
Fernbank Cresc't, Winkfield	12								
Fernbank Place, Winkfield ...	28		26		12				
Bracken Bank, Winkfield ...	8				4		8		
Longdown Road, Sandhurst ...	10								
Bransome Hill Rd., Sandh't	14								
Total post-war housing completed and occupied ...	180	52		47	12	96	12	399	

	Traditional brick construction.					Non-traditional construction.			Total.
	Number of bedrooms					Type.			
	4	3	2	2	1	3	2		
(b) Houses in course of erection or in tender :—									
Bracken Bank, Winkfield ...			28		4				
Church Street, Crowthorne ...			8						
Longdown Road, Sandhurst			10						
Total post-war housing on completion of current year's programme ...	180	98			51	12	96	12	449
(c) Pre-war houses :—									
Hatchet Lane, Cranbourne ...	10								
Brock Hill, Winkfield ...	6								
Chavey Down, Winkfield ...	10	18	8						
Billingbear, Binfield ...	6								
Broadmoor Rd., Crowthorne	4								
Binfield Road, Bracknell ...	16		6						
Roebuck Estate, Binfield ...	28								
Wellington Ter., Sandhurst	16								
Hayley Green, Warfield ...	12								
TOTAL PERMANENT HOUSING ON COMPLETION OF CURRENT YEAR'S PROGRAMME ...	10	296	112		51	12	96	12	579

TEMPORARY HOUSING.

The Council is maintaining its policy of declaring huts redundant wherever possible in an endeavour to clear this form of accommodation at the earliest possible date, but this will not be in the foreseeable future, particularly in view of the serious cut in the housing allocation. For a commencement, it is hoped very soon to be able to clear Warfield Park Camp, the occupants being housed either in permanent houses or at Easthampstead Park Camp. There is a total number of 194 huts in occupation at the present moment.

“PINEFIELDS,” CHURCH STREET, CROWTHORNE.

On the site being acquired by the Council for housing at Church Street, Crowthorne, there are existing buildings comprising caretaker's quarters, hall, committee room, cloakrooms, catering facilities, etc. It is envisaged that these buildings might be developed in conjunction with the proposed housing site as a social centre for Crowthorne, which it is understood would fulfil several pressing needs in the locality.

PRE-WAR HOUSING ESTATES.

A comprehensive programme has been undertaken of wiring pre-war council houses and providing an electricity service where this was lacking, and fences have been provided where several estates had been left with open gardens. Several post-war estates also, which had been developed with open forecourts, are being provided with enclosed front gardens to meet popular request.

MODERNISATION SCHEMES.

A programme of modernisation of interiors of pre-war council houses is envisaged, and Hayley Green council houses at Warfield are being undertaken as a pilot scheme. Here, it is proposed, in conjunction with the provision of main drainage as mentioned earlier in this report, to provide a bathroom with all facilities, an open fireplace with back boiler supplying hot water and possibly background heating to the bedrooms by means of radiators, and a brick outbuilding. The Ministry has approved the scheme in principle, and it is hoped very shortly to invite tenders for the work.

Subsequently, Billingbear Council Houses will be dealt with somewhat similarly when the sewerage scheme is available, and other pre-war estates as circumstances permit.

GARAGES ON HOUSING ESTATES.

In addition to the garages already provided at the Skimped Hill estate, contracts have been let for the provision of eight

garages at Fernbank Place and six at York Road, Binfield, the latter to serve initially the Tilehurst Lane houses and also partly the new housing site at York Road, Binfield, when sufficient allocation of houses is available to enable this estate to be proceeded with. The demand exceeds the supply at Fernbank Place, and the Council has accepted provisionally a tender for a further eight garages here to serve the estate and nearby Council houses in Fernbank Road.

Two garages are to be provided as an integral feature of the fourteen houses just completed at Branksome Hill Road, Sandhurst, and a scheme is being prepared for four at Priestwood Crescent, Bracknell.

OUTBUILDINGS.

To meet the needs of younger families, the bungalows at Fernbank Place originally designed as old persons' bungalows, are being provided with brick outbuildings.

MAINTENANCE OF COUNCIL HOUSES.

This is an ever-increasing item of the Department's routine, and in addition, some major works have been found necessary, particularly in regard to timber disinfection where furniture beetle has given rise to serious trouble on several estates.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.

The new public convenience in Stanley Road, Bracknell, has been operating now for several months and is open from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily including Sundays, the maintenance being undertaken on a part-time basis. Hot and cold water is provided to the two lavatory basins in each side, as well as liquid soap and lid-operated paper towel dispenser. The Council has adopted Byelaws for the conduct of persons entering the convenience, and the initial wave of malicious damage appears to be diminishing as various counter-measures are introduced.

At the rear, a small storeroom has been provided and the yard has been fenced to provide a small depot for large equipment—in particular, a newly-acquired tower waggon for use in connection with street lighting maintenance.

COUNCIL DEPOT.

As an alternative to accepting the Council's proposed layout on about three acres of land at the present Bracknell Drainage Works, the Bracknell Development Corporation has offered, and the Easthampstead Rural District Council has accepted, about 3.17 acres of land in Old Bracknell Lane, for use as a Council Depot.

This offer included the existing cottage which it is hoped to renovate and modernise for occupation possibly by a resident storeman. The Corporation are to undertake necessary levelling and re-grading before handing over, and to erect a building to the Council's requirements of equivalent floor area to the buildings which will be surrendered at Bracknell Drainage Works when the change-over is effected.

STREET LIGHTING.

The Council has agreed to take over and operate the New Town street lighting installations provided by the Corporation, and in addition to the Alpha I, II and III sites, a further 155 lamps will shortly be ready for acceptance on Priestwood No. 1 housing site. The Council will then be operating over 250 electric lights and nearly 200 gas lamps in the district. It is hoped shortly to prepare a scheme for submission to the Ministry of Transport for converting the existing gas lamps to electric lighting, and to extend the Council's installation in various parts of the district by a further 200 electric lamps.

H. CHARLESWORTH,
Engineer & Surveyor.

*Engineer & Surveyor's Department,
Council Offices,
Bracknell.*

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

WATER SUPPLIES.

(a) PUBLIC.

Piped water supply is available to every Parish and is supplied by the Mid-Wessex Water Company, Frimley Green, Aldershot, (Parishes of Crowthorne, Sandhurst, Easthampstead, Binfield and Warfield) and by the South West Suburban Water Company, The Causeway, Staines, (Parish of Winkfield).

Routine samples are taken of the Mid-Wessex Water Company Supply and submitted for Bacteriological and Modified Chemical (Hardness) analysis, to the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.

Routine samples of the South West Suburban Water Company are taken in conjunction with Windsor R.D.C., Egham U.D.C., Feltham U.D.C., Bagshot R.D.C., and Hayes and Harlington U.D.C., and submitted to the Clinical Research Association Limited for Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis.

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(b) PRIVATE.

Number of wells in the area—19.

Elm Cottage, London Road, Binfield—Well supply closed and main supply connected.

Old Farm, Westley Mill, Binfield—Well supply closed and main supply connected.

WATER SUPPLIES.

(a) Samples of supplies have been regularly taken and the results of analyses are tabulated:—

MID-WESSEX WATER COMPANY.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of samples taken</i>	CHEMICAL		BACTERIOLOGICAL	
		<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>
Binfield ...	1	1	—	1	—
Crowthorne	1	1	—	1	—
Easthampstead	1	1	—	1	—
Sandhurst ...	1	1	—	1	—
Warfield ...	4	4	—	4	—
TOTAL ...	8	8	—	8	—

SOUTH WEST SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY.

<i>Authority.</i>	<i>No. of samples taken</i>	CHEMICAL		BACTERIOLOGICAL	
		<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>
Easthampstead R.D.C. ...	4	4	—	4	—
Egham U.D.C. ...	4	4	—	4	—
Windsor R.D.C. ...	4	4	—	4	—
TOTAL ...	12	12	—	12	—

(b) Particulars of the numbers of dwellinghouses supplied from public mains are as follows:—

1. MID-WESSEX WATER COMPANY.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Number of Dwellings</i>
Binfield	886
Crowthorne	906
Easthampstead	1,136
Sandhurst	1,134
Warfield	897

2. SOUTH-WEST SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Number of Dwellings</i>
Winkfield	1,808

(c) PRIVATE SUPPLIES.

<i>Address</i>	<i>No. of Samples taken</i>	CHEMICAL		BACTERIOLOGICAL	
		<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>
Elm Cottage, London Rd., Binfield ...	1	—	1	1	—
Old Farm, Westley Mill, Binfield ...	1	—	1	—	1
TOTAL ...	2	—	2	1	1

REFUSE AND SALVAGE—COLLECTION & DISPOSAL.

(a) COLLECTION SERVICE.

A weekly collection service is maintained throughout the District. The method of collection adopted in 1948, is for the Council's men to carry out from the houses full dustbins, empty them, and place the emptied bins just inside the front gate or equivalent position—the householder carrying back his bin to the house.

The Council has considered alternative methods of collection but decided that the increase in cost of these methods is not yet justified.

To meet the increase in houses, particularly in the New Town, the Council ordered a second Shelvoke & Drewry Fore and Aft Tipping Vehicle, this one to be powered by a diesel engine. It

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

was also decided to make it the policy to use diesel engines in all future refuse collection vehicles. The new vehicle was delivered in April 1954, and is proving very satisfactory.

Labour continues to be difficult to obtain, and this factor puts a curb on expansion or improvement in the service.

(b) DISPOSAL—CONTROLLED TIP.

A diesel powered Chaseside Mobile Excavator was put into service at the Tip in May, 1953, and has proved invaluable in handling refuse, consolidating it and excavating and applying covering material. The condition of the Tip has improved out of all comparison with the old manually trimmed area; is much better packed and finished; is using tipping space at about one-third the rate of a manually operated Tip and enables a much quicker and effective "turn-round" of the refuse vehicles.

The cost of operating the machine for a year (to end of June 1954) is as follows:—

Total cost of Tip with Machine	...	£1,064
Total cost of Tip with Manual Labour		£1,208
Hours worked	... ..	1,401
Fuel used	... ..	336 gallons.
Consumption per hour	... ..	0.239 gallons.
Running Cost, including Labour and Loan Charges	... ..	£688
Cost per hour with labour	... ..	9s. 10d.
Cost per hour without labour	... ..	5s. 10d.

The above figures for running costs and total cost include a loan charge of £305 per annum which extends for five years.

(c) SALVAGE.

The price for baled mixed paper dropped to £6. 10s. 0d. per ton and has remained stable at that figure for the year. Restrictions on deliveries to the Mills was lifted and the supply from collection has increased and continues to go up.

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

REFUSE COLLECTION.

<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>No. of Loads</i>	<i>Approx. Volume of refuse Cub. Yds.</i>	<i>Miles Travelled</i>	PETROL		OIL	
				<i>Gallons used.</i>	<i>Miles per Gal.</i>	<i>Gallons used.</i>	<i>Miles per Gal.</i>
Karrier EJB.588 ...	530 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,307.5	9,197	1,412	6.51	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	477.76
Karrier FYM.337 ...	153 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,532.5	3,720	450	8.26	17	218.82
Dennis CMO.802 ...	548 $\frac{1}{4}$	5,482.5	8,200	1,340	6.12	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	449.31
S. & D. G.M.O.419	513 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,265	6,888	1,220 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.64	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1530.66
TOTAL ...	1745 $\frac{1}{2}$	22,587.5	28,005	4,422 $\frac{1}{2}$	26.53	59	2676.55

SALVAGE SALES.

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Material	1951		1952		1953							
	T.	C.	£	s. d.	T.	C.	£	s. d.				
Paper ...	137	8½	1841	9 0	120	19½	1326	0 4	187	13¾	1254	6 7
Textiles	1	9¾	45	4 6	3	5¼	55	1 3	1	18	37	2 3
Metal (Iron) ...		8	1	0 0	2	11	9	14 6	3	9	6	13 1
Glassware	1	0	10	18 8½	1	10	11	14 3	Nil		Nil	
	140	6¼	1898	12 2½	128	5¾	1402	10 4	193	0¾	1298	1 11

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS FOR 1953.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

(1)	Complaints	...	...	...	...	...	189
(2)	Visits and re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	639
(3)	Works in progress	...	...	...	...	...	276
(4)	Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	338
(5)	Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	18
(6)	Refuse Tip and Collection	...	...	...	...	...	70
(7)	Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	143
(8)	Land Charges (Searches)	...	...	...	...	...	144
(9)	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	265
(10)	Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	6

HOUSING ACTS.

(1)	Housing Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	9
(2)	Applications for Houses	...	...	...	...	...	51
(3)	Inspections of Council Houses & Temporary Camps	...	...	...	...	...	79
(4)	Interviews on Sites	...	...	...	...	...	172

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Meat Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
Butchers' Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	310

FACTORIES ACTS

Factory Inspections (including Bakehouses)	57
--------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

NOTICES SERVED AND ABATED.

<i>Statute</i>	<i>Prelim'y Notices</i>	<i>Statutory Notices</i>	<i>Court Proc'd'gs</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Public Health Acts	84	9	2	75
Housing Acts ...	—	—	—	—
Food & Drugs Acts	3	—	—	3
Factories Acts ...	2	—	—	2

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

HOUSING.

HOUSING ACT, 1936—PROCEDURE.

Houses represented under Section 11	...	...	...	3
Houses re-conditioned and Undertakings cancelled	...	...	...	1
Undertakings accepted	...	...	...	3
Demolition (voluntarily undertaken)	...	...	...	1
Houses re-conditioned (Section 9)	...	...	...	Nil.
Statutory Notices (Section 9)	...	...	...	Nil.

During the last six years, 26 cottages have been dealt with under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 and part of a building was closed under Section 12 of the same Act.

Of the above, the Council have accepted Undertakings from the Owners of 24 of these properties not to re-let until the property is in all respects fit for human habitation.

The Council are gradually re-housing the occupants of these properties and the properties are being brought up to a good housing standard.

In two cases, Demolition Orders were imposed. A third cottage was demolished by voluntary action of the owner.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Council Sites	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Private Sites (11) Licensed for 454 Caravans.					
Individual Licensed Caravans	...	...	...	...	53

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Number of Registered Premises	...	...	...	8
Number of Registered Distributors:—				
Premises in the area	...	...	...	8
Premises outside the area	...	...	...	13
Number of Milk Producers	...	...	...	69

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

TABLE OF LICENCES ISSUED.

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Tuber'lin tested</i>	<i>Accredit- ed</i>	<i>Pastcur- ised</i>	<i>Steri'- ised</i>
Dealers'				
Licences ...	6	—	3	5
Supplementary				
Licences ...	12	—	11	2

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

With small exception, practically all milk retailed in the area is of a Designated nature, being either T.T., T.T. (Past.) or Pasteurised. Two large Pasteurising Plants, one in the centre and one in the southern part of the area, cater for most of the heat treated milk retailed in the district.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised & Sterilised) Regulations, 1949.

Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

RECORD OF SAMPLES, 1953.

	<i>Total Samples</i>	METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE	
		<i>Satis.</i>	<i>Unsatis.</i>	<i>Satis-</i>	<i>Unsatis.</i>
Plant in E.R.D. Area	10	10	—	10	—
Retailed in E.R.D. Area from Plant outside ...	7	6	1	6	1

SCHOOL MILK SUPPLIES.

The 14 County Schools in the district are all supplied with Pasteurised Milk from 5 different retailers, according to the area in which they are situated. This also applies to the seven Private Schools in the area. These supplies are regularly sampled and are included in the above table of samples and results.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

ICE-CREAM.

Number of Registered Premises:—

Manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sale only	...	...	...	...	...	62

As will be seen from the above figures, the greater quantity of ice-cream retailed in the area is pre-packed proprietary brands. The premises are inspected regularly and samples taken, showing the following results:—

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

<i>Sample</i> <i>No.</i>						<i>Provisional</i> <i>Grade</i>
1	Methylene Blue	...	...	...	...	2
2	do.	...	...	...	...	2
3	do.	...	...	...	...	2
4	do.	...	...	...	...	1
5	do.	...	...	...	...	1
6	do.	...	...	...	...	2
7	do.	...	...	...	...	3
8	do.	...	...	...	...	1
9	do.	...	...	...	...	2
10	do.	...	...	...	...	2
11	do.	...	...	...	...	2
12	do.	...	...	...	...	1
13	do.	...	...	...	...	1
14	do.	...	...	...	...	1

MEAT.

The District's 17 butchers' shops receive regular inspection from time to time in addition to visits paid for the condemnation of meat. Particular attention is given to the methods of handling and standards of cleanliness during the bulk deliveries of meat to the shops.

OTHER FOODS.

No. of Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	17
No. of Cafes and Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	15
No. of Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	108
No. of Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	67

Licensed Houses are inspected and the methods of handling and washing of glasses and utensils. Improvements have been secured by installation of proper supplies of hot water, sinks and use of detergents and sterilising agents.

UN SOUND FOOD.

The following were surrendered and disposed of after being examined and found unfit for human consumption:—

(a) *Meat.*

Home-killed	...	...	...	...	...	716 lbs.
Imported	...	...	...	...	...	423 lbs.

(b) *Various Foodstuffs.*

Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	271 tins.
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	68 tins.
Soup	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 tins.
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 tins.
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	69 tins.
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 tins.
							14 lbs.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	...	48¼ lbs.
Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	131 lbs.	13 ozs.
							6 tins.
Ham	...	...	...	...	...	...	11½ lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	...	16¾ lbs.
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 tins.
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 items.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year the Sanitary Inspectors visited and carried out the investigations necessary on the following cases:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

making a total of 96 visits.

The Department has worked with the General Practitioners and facilities for the testing of specimens are available under the direction of Doctor Wood at the Public Health Laboratory, Reading.

Steam disinfestation of bedding, when necessary, is carried out by arrangement with Maidenhead Health Department.

SWIMMING POOLS.

There is a privately owned and operated pool and gardens in Bracknell, which is equipped with modern continuous circulation filtration and chlorination plant. This pool is attractively laid out and equipped and provides an excellent recreational and social centre as well as facilities for schools in the area.

There are private pools at houses and private schools in the district, some with complete circulation, filtration and chlorination plants, but all using chlorination in some form.

All the pools are regularly visited during the season and samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, for analysis.

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

RODENT CONTROL.

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS.

Total number of properties in Rural District 7,172
 Number of properties inspected:—

(a)	Notification	...	...	...	...	291
(b)	Survey or otherwise	...	...	...	...	41
	Total	...	...	...	...	332

Number of properties inspected and found infested:—

(a)	Rats	...	...	...	...	268
(b)	Mice	...	...	...	...	23
	Total	...	...	...	...	291

Number of infested properties treated by local authority ... 291

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>Number on Register</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	17	19	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	80	38	2	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		97	57	2	—

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	M/c line No.	No. of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosec't'ns were instituted (7)
		Found	Remedied	Referred		
				To H.M. Insp'tor	By H.M. Insp'tor	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Want of cleanliness ...	4	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	1	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not in- cluding offences re- lating to Homework)	12	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	2	2	—	2	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.
OUTWORK—(SECTIONS 110 AND 111).

Nature of Work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out- workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (6)	Not- ices serv- ed (7)	Pro- secu- t'ns (8)
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. ...	13	13	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	13	—	—	—	—	—

R. H. HEBBRON,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Windsor Rural District.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	8,665
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1953	...	...	...	...	3,548
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1954	...	...	...	...	£137,817
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£552

Population (estimated mid-year) ... 11,960

Live Births

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	95	97	192
Illegitimate	...	1	10	11
Total	...	96	107	203

Live Birth Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population) ... 17.0

Live Birth Rate (corrected)

If Windsor Rural District had a population with the same age and sex groups as the country as a whole, the following are the comparable rates:—

Windsor Rural District	...	...	18.0
England & Wales	...	...	15.5

Still Births

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
3	0	3

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)

Windsor Rural District	...	...	0.25
England & Wales	...	...	0.35

Deaths (all causes)

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
88	92	180

Death Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population) ... 15.0

Death Rate (corrected)

Windsor Rural District	...	...	13.8
England & Wales	...	...	11.4

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

Infant Deaths

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	2	3	5
Illegitimate	...	0	0	0
Total	... ..	2	3	5

Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)

Windsor Rural District	...	...	24.6
England & Wales	...	...	26.8

Deaths Under 1 Weeks of Age

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	2	3	5
Illegitimate	...	0	0	0
Total	... ..	2	3	5

Tuberculosis Deaths

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Respiratory	...	2	1	3
Other	... ..	0	0	0
Total	... ..	2	1	3

Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population)

Respiratory	0.25
Other	0.00
All forms	0.25
England & Wales—all forms	0.20

Maternal Deaths	Nil.
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INFECTIOUS DISEASES DEATH RATE.
(Not including Tuberculosis).

			<i>Windsor Rural District.</i>	<i>England & Wales.</i>
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	...	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	...	...	0.00	0.00
Influenza	...	...	0.33	0.16
Smallpox	...	...	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	...	...	0.00	0.01
Pneumonia	...	...	1.09	0.55
Measles	...	...	0.00	—

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

CAUSES OF DEATH IN WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT, 1953.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
ALL CAUSES.					88	92
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	2	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	-	-
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	...	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	1	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	-	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	6	-
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	-	1
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	5	9
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	-	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	21	14
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	9	11
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	2	5
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	9	10
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	2	11
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	2	2
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	5	8
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	6	-
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	-	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	3	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	1	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	-	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	8	11
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	1	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	2	2
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	-	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year 117 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. Six children received re-inforcing injections.

The usual statistics relating to notifiable infectious diseases are set out in the tables below:—

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1953.

(Other than Tuberculosis).

				<i>Rate per 1,000 civilian population.</i>		
				<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Windsor Rural District.</i>	<i>England & Wales.</i>
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.01
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.03
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	26	2.17	1.39
Whooping cough	...	...	...	21	1.75	3.58
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.01
Erysipelas	...	...	...	4	0.33	0.14
Smallpox	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	...	...	65	5.43	12.36
Pneumonia	...	...	...	12	1.00	0.84
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis) :						
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.07
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	1	0.08	0.04
Food poisoning	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.24
Dysentery	...	...	...	2	0.16	—
Puerperal pyrexia	...	...	...	17	83.74	18.23
(Rate per 1,000 Total Births).						

AGE IN YEARS OF NOTIFIED CASES, 1953.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Years:</i>	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-
Dysentery	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—
Measles	...	—	3	3	3	11	17	21	7	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	—	5	—
Poliomyelitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	2	—	—
Scarlet fever	...	—	1	1	1	3	7	9	2	—	1	1	—
Whooping cough	...	1	1	3	1	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE GROUPS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.		Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
25—35 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 „	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 „	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—

Council Offices,
Bowden Road,
Sunninghill.
(Tel. Ascot 893).

To: Dr. W. B. Moore,
Medical Officer of Health,
Wilderness Health Centre,
Maidenhead.

Dear Sir,

I submit hereunder my Annual Report for the year 1953.

The Sanitary Inspector for the District also performs the duties of the Building Surveyor, and the following comprise the Technical Staff of the Health Department:—

Sanitary Inspector—W. H. Rowsell	appointed	1/4/37.
Additional Sanitary Inspector—W. E. Barker	„	1/12/45.
Rodent Operative—A. V. Thompson	„	1/4/52.

LABORATORY SERVICES.

Laboratory services for the bacteriological examination of specimens and samples of food and drink in connection with infectious disease, are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Battle Hospital, Reading.

WATER SUPPLY.

PUBLIC SUPPLIES.

As stated in previous reports there is a piped water supply in each of the parishes in this district, and this continues to be satisfactory, both in quantity and quality. The supply Company is the South West Suburban Water Company, and the water is

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

derived from the River Thames at Staines. It is filtered and chlorinated before distribution. Chemical and bacteriological analysis of the raw, and of the finally treated water, are made weekly by the Company. The following raw and treated water analysis is furnished by the Water Company as a typical report.

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER RECEIVED 15/9/53 FROM
SOUTH WEST SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY.

Labelled Works Intake River Thames, Staines.

Date : 15/9/53.

Chemical Results in Parts per Million.

Appearance: Faint opalescence with a slight flocculent deposit of mineral and organic debris together with a number of diatoms, chlorophyceal and a few protozoa.

Colour Filtered	...	...	18	Free Carbon Dioxide	...	3
pH	...	...	8.0	Total Solids	...	350
Electric Conductivity	...	...	520	Alkalinity as Calcium		
Chlorine present at				Carbonate	...	205
Chloride	...	...	28	Nitrite Nitrogen approx.		0.01
Hardness : Total 260—				Oxygen Absorbed	...	2.3
Carbonate	...	...	205	Residual Chloride	...	—
Non-Carbonate	...	...	55	Metals : Iron less than		0.03
Nitrate Nitrogen	...	...	4.0	Other Metals	...	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen			0.017	Tar acids (total by direct		
Albuminoid Nitrogen			0.030	determination)	...	0.10
Turbidity	...	...	4	Thiocynate (CNS) L		Absent
Odour	...	...	Nil.	(less than 0.02).		

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

Number of Colonies developing on Agar :—

1 day at 37 deg. C.	2 days at 37 deg. C.	3 days at 20 deg. C.
1,100 per ml.	1,300 per ml.	3,400 per ml.

Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction :—

*Present in	Absent from	Probable number
0.1 ml.	0.01 ml.	3,500 per 100 ml.

Bact. coli. (Type 1) :—

0.1 ml.	0.01 ml.	2,500 per 100 ml.
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Cl. Welchii Reaction :—

1 m.	0.1 ml.
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*Intermediate Type 1.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

This sample is only faintly opalescent in appearance. It has a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and it is free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. It is hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. It is of satisfactory organic quality and the degree of bacterial impurity, although including Bact. coli. in very considerable numbers, is not excessive.

These results are indicative of a water amenable to treatment under close control for public supply purposes.

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER RECEIVED 15/9/53 FROM
SOUTH WEST SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY.

*Labelled Tap in Old Filter House, The Causeway,
Staines. Date: 15/9/53.*

Chemical Results in Parts per Million.

Appearance: Very faint opalescence with a few mineral particles.

Colour	...	...	...	8	Turbidity	...	...	...	3
pH	...	...	...	7.6	Odour	...	...	...	Nil.
Electric Conductivity	...	...	...	530	Free Carbon Dioxide	...	...	...	8
Chlorine present as	...	...	...	...	Total Solids	...	...	...	355
Chloride	...	...	...	28	Alkalinity as Calcium	...	...	...	...
Hardness: Total 260—	...	...	...	...	Carbonate	...	...	...	210
Carbonate	...	...	...	210	Nitrite Nitrogen	...	...	...	Absent
Non-Carbonate	...	...	...	50	Oxygen Absorbed	...	...	...	1.0
Nitrate Nitrogen	...	...	...	3.6	Residual Chlorine	...	...	...	0.05
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	...	...	0.007	Metals: Iron	...	...	...	0.06
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	...	...	0.017	Other Metals	...	...	...	Absent

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

Number of Colonies developing on Agar:—

1 day at 37 deg. C.	2 days at 37 deg. C.	3 days at 20 deg. C.
3 per ml.	4 per ml.	3 per ml.

Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction:—

Present in	Absent from	Probable number
— ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.

Bact. coli (Type 1):—

— ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
-------	---------	---------------

Cl. welchii Reaction:—

— ml.	100 ml.
-------	---------

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, has a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and is free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents are not excessive. Its organic quality and bacterial purity are of a high standard.

These results are indicative of a water which is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

SAMPLING.

The Agreement with two neighbouring Local Authorities whereby each received copies of analysis relating to samples taken in their respective Districts from the water supplied by the South West Suburban Water Company, has continued to operate during the year. Twelve samples were taken under this Agreement, four of which were taken in the Windsor Rural District. All were satisfactory.

Four additional samples were taken on complaint from the occupants of a hutted camp at Ascot, but the supply (from mains) was found to be satisfactory. Eight samples were taken from a large educational establishment using a chlorinated well supply. Three samples were not wholly satisfactory, but did not represent an unfit water supply. Strict supervision of the chlorinating process was maintained. This matter was referred to in my report for the year 1952, and during the year under review, works to restore the well, and improve the circulatory system, were begun.

Particulars of the number of dwellings (in Parishes) and the means of supply, are given in the following table:—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Dwellings with Internal Supply.</i>	<i>Dwellings with Standpipes.</i>
Sunninghill ...	6,353	1,998	Nil.
Sunningdale ...	1,795	647	Nil.
Old Windsor ...	2,744	837	25

WELL WATER SUPPLIES.

Apart from 33 temporary riverside bungalows at Friary Island, Old Windsor, there is one well in the District supplying water for drinking and domestic purposes to a large Educational establishment, at which a chlorinating plant was installed in 1949 following adverse reports on the purity of the supply. As stated in the preceding paragraph, eight samples were taken from various points on the supply during the year.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

As mentioned in last year's Report, on the 7th August, 1951, work began on the scheme for sewerage the parish of Old Windsor, a project which for many years has been a "Sanitary Matter Requiring Attention." By the end of 1953 the following work had been completed:—

8,707 yds. of sewers, with laterals to boundaries of properties;

793 yds. of 15" Pumping Main;

1,233 yds. of 10" Pumping Main;

Pumping Station "A" (serving Northern section of village);

Pumping Station "B" (to serve Southern section)
Brickwork 95% complete.

The foregoing represents approximately 95% of the Contract, and it is anticipated that drainage connections will begin to be made early in 1954. An additional 310 yards of sewers are to be laid to serve Pelling Hill Estate, nearly all of which is post-war development.

The sewage from Old Windsor Parish will, by arrangement with Windsor Borough, be treated at that Authority's Outfall Works on Ham Island.

As stated in previous reports the Sunninghill and Sunningdale sewers gravitate to a Pumping Station at Blacknest, from which a rising main over 4 miles in length connects with the Outfall Works at Whitmore Bog, near Bracknell. The final effluent is discharged into the Bullbrook stream adjacent to the works, after treatment of the crude sewage by sedimentation, rotary filters, humus tanks and land treatment.

The quantity of sewage dealt with at Whitmore Bog during 1953 amounted to 144,930,762 gallons, some eight million gallons increase over the 1952 flow. Typical figures, relative to crude and treated sewage, are appended.

*Typical Report on the Examination of Samples of Crude Sewage
and Effluent from Sewage Disposal Plant at Whitmore Bog.*

Received on 20th July, 1953.

Laboratory Nos. R5269/527.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

					<i>Parts per 100,000</i>	
					<i>Crude Sewage.</i>	<i>Final Effluent.</i>
Ammoniacal nitrogen	...	...	...	...	2.47	.025
Albuminoid nitrogen	...	...	...	...	.33	.016
Nitrogen from Nitrites	...	...	...	...	Absent	.120
Nitrogen from Nitrates	...	...	...	...	1.32	.083
"Oxygen" absorbed at 27 deg. C.						
in 3 minutes	...	...	...	...	2.48	.030
"Oxygen" absorbed at 27 deg. C.						
in 4 hours	...	...	...	...	4.76	.089
Biochemical Oxygen demand					.21	0.95
(5 days at 65 deg. F.)	...	...	...	...
Total solids	...	...	...	...	65.0	63.0
Solids in suspension	...	...	...	...	10.0	0.6
Total volatile on ignition	...	...	...	...	10.0	0.6
Combined Chlorine	...	...	...	...	8.75	9.1
Reaction (pH value)	...	...	...	...	7.4	7.0
Appearance	...	...	...	...	Black	Clear and Colourless.
Odour	...	...	...	...	Sulphide	Slightly Earthy.

In 1951 the Council called for a Report on the Outfall Works from their Consulting Engineers and this is referred to in some detail on page 56 of last year's Annual Report. During 1953 no work was done—pursuant to the Consultants' report, but in November, the Council approved the provision of two further open Sludge Drying Beds, and during the year correspondence passed between the Council, the Ministry, and other interested bodies, regarding the possible elimination of the existing 4½ miles of pumping main.

The concentrated liquor plant at the Sunninghill Gas Works has now been closed down, and the effluent from the Works, now flowing into the Council's sewers, is much milder in character and comparatively innocuous; the quantity has also been reduced to an average of 2,000 gallons per day.

WET SCAVENGING.

Two 750 gallon Dennis Cesspool Emptiers centred at Old Windsor continued to be used for this work. It has again been practically impossible to maintain regular monthly emptying in this unsewered Parish, but every effort has been made to deal with applications in order of need. The contents of cesspools are, by arrangement, discharged into the Windsor Borough sewers, at a point within the Parish of Old Windsor. During 1953 a circular letter, giving advice and information, regarding connection of

house drains with the new sewers, was sent to house owners in Old Windsor. Warning being given at the same time that cesspool emptying service would, in due course, be curtailed, to the minimum required for servicing premises which could not be joined with the public sewer by reason of siting.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SERVICES.

A weekly collection of household refuse is maintained throughout the District and disposal is by way of controlled tipping, at South Ascot, in relation to Sunninghill and Sunningdale, and, by arrangement with Egham U.D.C., at Egham, in relation to Old Windsor. Acute staff problems continue to weaken the efficiency of the service from time to time, and great credit is due to those drivers and loaders who have, for another year, kept the District free from the ills that would speedily beset it should this vitally essential work stop for any appreciable length of time.

The observations made last year, relative to the unnecessary quantity of material which reaches the average dustbin need to be repeated, especially now that so many post-war houses have independent boilers, capable of burning dry rubbish, and thus saving rates and fuel costs.

The Council's refuse collection vehicles comprise 3 x 10 cubic yards Dennis machines. With the continual increase in the number of inhabited houses these are working to capacity and will probably need to be supplemented in the comparatively near future.

On four occasions during the year, refuse is cleared from the Ascot Race Course. The normal staff cope with this, by way of overtime, and this considerable volume of work is invariably disposed of without hitch or complaint.

A further public health measure was introduced by the Council in 1953, by the provision of litter baskets at strategic points throughout the District and these have fully justified their inception.

In lighter vein—One of the Council's refuse collection vehicles was sufficiently disguised and decorated (as a Publicity Bureau) to win first prize in a local Decorated Vehicles Parade on Whit-Monday, 1953. The publicity, displayed in poster form, related to all aspects of Local and National Government work.

SALVAGE.

27 tons and 11 cwts. of crushed tins and metal was salvaged and sold during the year.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

No. of informal notices served during the year	...	...	46
No. of informal notices complied with during the year	...	...	35
No. of informal notices outstanding at the end of the year	...	...	11
No. of formal notices served during the year	...	...	9
No. of formal notices complied with during the year	...	...	9
No. of formal notices outstanding at the end of the year	...	...	Nil.
Legal proceedings	...	...	Nil.
Work done by Local Authority in default	...	...	Nil.
No. of complaints received during the year	...	...	110
No. of visits and re-visits made on above	...	...	195

HOUSING.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year:*

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| (1) | (a) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71 |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 168 |
| (2) | (a) | Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925, and Amendment Regulations 1932 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |
| (3) | | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| (4) | | Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65 |

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year Without Service of Formal Notice:*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	56
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	----

Six dwellings were made the subject of Notices under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936. One of these formed part of a block of six almshouses, and arising out of the service of the

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

Section 11 notice, the Trustees decided to formulate an Improvement Scheme for the whole block, and this was duly approved for a 50% Grant under the Housing Act, 1949. In each of the remaining 5 cases, undertakings regarding future user were accepted, and in 4 of these, the occupants were re-housed by the Council.

COUNCIL HOUSES.

The following statistics supplied by the Housing Manager relate to re-housing in 1953:—

(a)	Number of families allocated permanent accommodation	89
(b)	Number of families allocated temporary accommodation	40
(c)	Number of requisitioned units at 31st December, 1953	78
(d)	Applicants on waiting list for permanent accommodation at 31st December, 1953 (including 201 families in temporary accommodation)	618
	Number of permanent dwellings completed in 1953 (comprising 57 houses, 15 flats and 12 old people's bungalows)	84
	Total number of completed post-war dwellings at end of 1953	356

The Health Department is responsible for external repairs and maintenance of all pre-war, post-war, temporary and requisitioned property. The total number of such dwellings is now 697.

NEW PRIVATE HOUSES BUILT.

(1)	Number built during the year	31
(2)	Total number built since the war	98

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Council owned sites	Nil.
Privately owned sites	2
Individual caravan licences (to date)	9

The 2 licensed sites in use are at Ascot and Old Windsor. On the former, 24 dwellings are allowed, and on the latter 12. Main water is laid on to the site in each case and water closets are provided. The conditions attached to the licences, with respect to number and positioning of dwellings, storage and dis-

posal of refuse and waste water, have been satisfactorily observed.

During the year the Council successfully resisted an appeal to the Minister against their refusal to give permission for a further caravan site to be established at Ascot.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES.

MILK.

The following tables show dairies registered (other than Dairy Farms) and their disposition, for the Sale of raw and designated milk:—

LICENSED TO SELL:				
Total Licences Issued.		T.T.	Accredited.	Pasteurised. Sterilised.
*Registered Dairies	...	4	—	—
Distributors of Milk	...	13	—	—
Licensed Dealers	...	10	—	1
Supplementary Licence Holders	...	13	7	—

* Included in "Distributors".

Fifty-one samples of milk were submitted for keeping quality and heat treatment tests during the year under review, and the results are shown in the following table. In all cases of failing samples, repeat samples are taken and where the source of supply is known, appropriate notification is given to the Authority concerned.

Test.	Tuberculin Tested.		Pasteurised Ord.		Pasteurised T.T.		Sterilised.
	Satis- factory	Failed	Satis- factory	Failed	Satis- factory	Failed	
Methylene blue (keeping quality)	2	1	36	4	9	—	—
Phosphatase (heat treatment)	—	—	36	—	9	—	—
Turbidity Test	—	—	—	—	—	3	—

As from December 2nd, 1953, Windsor Rural District became a specified area, under the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) (No. 2) Order 1953, in which only Designated Milk may be sold.

ICE CREAM.

There are no Ice Cream Manufacturers in this District, but 25 premises are registered for the sale of this commodity.

Sixteen samples of Ice Cream were taken during 1953, and the results, classified under the Provisional Grades, are as follows:—

No. of Grade 1 Samples	...	...	...	6.
No. of Grade 2 Samples	...	...	...	9.
No. of Grade 3 Samples	...	...	...	0.
No. of Grade 4 Samples	...	...	...	1.

The one Grade 4 sample came from a manufactory in an adjacent district. A letter was sent to the Chief Sanitary Inspector there and a subsequent sample was taken which satisfied the requirement of Grade 2.

Suppliers are duly notified of the results of the examinations.

(Note: In 1938 a Sub-Committee of the Public Health Laboratory Service suggested that no less than 50% of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1, 30% into Grade 2, and not more than 20% into Grade 3 and none into Grade 4).

MEAT.

There are no private slaughterhouses in use in this District, but 5 such premises are licensed under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Slaughtering for the District is now carried out at Reading. During 1953, 1,001 lbs. of carcase meat was surrendered as unfit for human consumption in addition to 10 tins of canned meat. The carcase meat referred to was, for the most part, affected with bone taint.

The transportation of carcase meat, in vehicles not properly equipped for the job, still continues, and is very difficult to rectify once a contract for transport has been entered upon.

OTHER FOODS.

(1) *Bakehouses.*

There are five bakehouses in the District and these have been reasonably well maintained. In all cases the structures are old and small in area, and the best has to be made of poor materials.

(2) *Registered Food Premises.*

There are now 36 Registered Food Premises in the area, of

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

which 25 are for the sale of ice-cream. During the year 7 premises were registered for this purpose. In all cases ice-cream is sold pre-packed.

(3) *Cafes and Restaurants.*

There are in the District 14 cafes and restaurants. The general standard of cleanliness is good, and in most cases the proprietor is resident on the premises, which, in practice, affords continuity of contact and prospects of that personal supervision and interest, so vital to the maintenance of hygienic conditions.

(4) *Public Houses.*

Thirty-two premises are licensed for the sale of intoxicants, etc.

In one case lavatory accommodation was found to be inadequate and unsatisfactory and the Brewer's attention called to the matter. At the time of writing, work is in hand for the provision of new internal sanitary accommodation in this instance.

(5) *Food Byelaws.*

No formal action was necessary under the Food Byelaws which the Council adopted in 1950.

UNSOUND FOOD.

The following articles of food have been examined, voluntarily surrendered and disposed of as being unfit for human food, during the year:—

*Canned Products:**Fresh and Cured Products:*

Milk	...	...	...	39 tins	Meat	...	...	...	1,001 lbs.
Meat	...	...	...	10 „	Fish	...	...	...	42 lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	20 „					
Jam	...	...	...	5 „					
Fruits	...	...	...	67 „					
Vegetables	...	...	...	27 „					
Soups	...	...	...	7 „					
Paste	...	...	...	2 „					
Fruit Juices	...	...	...	3 „					

Dried Products:

Castor sugar ... 70 lbs.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, DISINFECTION AND
DISINFESTATION.

During 1935, the area remained free from serious outbreaks of infectious disease. Twenty-five visits were made and five rooms were disinfected in connection with the following:—

19 cases of Scarlet fever, 2 cases of Scarlatina (all of mild character), 1 case of Sonne Dysentery (contracted during the war) and one further case of Dysentery at a Nursery Home.

RODENT CONTROL.

A full time Rodent Operative (Mr. A. V. Thompson) was appointed in the Windsor Rural District in 1952. The following is a summary of his work for the past year:—

Premises visited on complaint	...	...	...	...	110
Premises surveyed for infestations	...	...	...	...	1,513
Premises found to be infested and treated	...	...	...	...	203
Major infestations	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Results of sewer baiting	...	...	...	...	No takes.
Various other disinfestations:					
Bedbugs	...	...	...	...	3
Wasps, Ants, Moles, etc.	...	...	...	...	26

The baiting of sewers referred to above, covered sections in each (sewered) part of the District.

A Workable Area Committee for South Bucks and East Berks was formed under the aegis of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the first meeting was held on 28th January, 1953.

BROWN RAT (WEILS DISEASE).

An inspection was carried out on the banks of the River Thames at Old Windsor, and three small infestations were discovered. Gas was used and subsequent inspections have revealed no further infestations.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1951.

Under Section 2 of the above Act, which came into force on November 1st, 1951, Local Authorities on application by occupiers and payment of £1 Registration Fee, must register premises for the purposes of the Act. To date 5 such premises have been registered in this District. These are all related to the small family type of business.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

SANITARY MATTERS REQUIRING ATTENTION.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.

During the year, the siting and erection of conveniences at Ascot were agreed with the Local Planning Authority and the Ascot Authority and negotiations begun for acquisition of a site. Public conveniences are already provided in Sunninghill village.

Particular attention was given to lavatory accommodation provided on Ascot Heath and in private car parks during race meetings. These investigations emphasised the need for public conveniences and also resulted in improvements in the temporary arrangements. The ready co-operation of the Ascot Authority in these matters has been appreciated.

SEWERING OF EARLEYDENE ESTATE.

This matter is referred to at Page 90 in the 1950 Report, and under "Sewerage and Sewage Disposal" elsewhere in this Report. No progress has been made for reasons previously stated.

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT (1937).

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>Number on Register</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	9	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	44	36	3	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		53	42	3	—

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	M/c line No.	No. of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosec'tns were instituted (7)
		Found	Remedied	Referred		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	To H.M. Insp'tor (5)	By H.M. Insp'tor (6)	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	3	2	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not in cluding offences re- lating to Homework	12	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	3	2	—	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.
OUTWORK (SECTIONS 110 AND 111).

Nature of Work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out- workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (6)	Not- ices serv- ed (7)	Pro- secu- tions (8)
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. ...	13	4	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	4	—	—	—	—	—

In concluding this Report, I should like to acknowledge the ever willing co-operation and support of the Health Department Staff, whose loyal services are only partially reflected in the foregoing paragraphs.

W. H. ROWSELL,
Sanitary Inspector and Building Surveyor.

Wokingham Rural District.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	40,828
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1953	...	...	...	...	...	10,607
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1954	...	...	...	...	...	£260,388
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£1,060

<i>Population</i> (estimated mid-year)	40,000
----------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------

Live Births

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	276	248	524
Illegitimate	...	14	13	27
Total	...	290	261	551

<i>Live Birth Rate (actual)</i> (per 1,000 population)	13.8
--------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Live Birth Rate (corrected)

If Wokingham Rural District had a population with the same age and sex groups as the country as a whole, the following are the comparable rates:—

Wokingham Rural District	...	...	...	14.6
England & Wales	...	...	...	15.5

Still Births

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
4	3	7

<i>Still Birth Rate</i> (per 1,000 population)				
Wokingham Rural District	...	...	...	0.17
England & Wales	...	...	...	0.35

Deaths (all causes)

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
189	169	358

<i>Death Rate (actual)</i> (per 1,000 population)	8.95
---------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	------

Death Rate (corrected)

Wokingham Rural District	...	...	...	8.9
England & Wales	...	...	...	11.4

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

Infant Deaths

		M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	...	5	4	9
Illegitimate	...	0	1	1
Total	... ..	5	5	10

Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)

Wokingham Rural District	...	...	12.5
England & Wales	...	...	26.8

Deaths Under 4 Weeks of Age

		M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	...	2	4	6
Illegitimate	...	1	0	1
Total	... ..	3	4	7

Tuberculosis Deaths

		M.	F.	Total.
Respiratory	...	4	2	6
Other	... ..	0	0	0
Total	... ..	4	2	6

Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population)

Respiratory	...	...	...	0.15
Other	...	...	...	0.00
All forms	...	...	...	0.15
England & Wales	...	...	...	0.20

Maternal Deaths	1
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

INFECTIOUS DISEASES DEATH RATE.

(Not including Tuberculosis).

			Wokingham Rural District.	England & Wales.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	...	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	...	...	0.00	0.00
Influenza	...	...	0.17	0.16
Smallpox	...	...	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	...	...	0.00	0.01
Pneumonia	...	...	0.45	0.55
Measles	...	...	0.00	—

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

CAUSES OF DEATH IN WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1953.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Males	Females
ALL CAUSES.					189	169
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	4	2
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	-	-
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	...	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	10	8
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	9	3
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	-	4
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	-	3
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	14	13
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	-	-
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	15	19
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	36	14
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	2	1
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	30	26
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	11	11
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	2	5
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	6	12
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	10	11
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	2	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	2	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	1	4
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	1	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	2	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	-	1
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	2	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	20	22
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	5	-
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	4	5
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	-	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year 451 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. One hundred and fourteen children received re-inforcing injections.

The usual statistics relating to notifiable diseases are set out in the tables below:—

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1953.

(Other than Tuberculosis).

*Rate per 1,000 civilian
population.*

				<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Wokingham Rural District.</i>	<i>England & Wales.</i>
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.01
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.03
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	51	1.28	1.39
Whooping cough	...	...	...	164	4.10	3.58
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.01
Erysipelas	...	...	...	3	0.07	0.14
Smallpox	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	...	...	676	16.90	12.36
Pneumonia	...	...	...	63	1.58	0.84
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis):						
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	3	0.07	0.07
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	4	0.10	0.04
Food poisoning	...	...	...	4	0.10	0.24
Dysentery	...	...	...	18	0.45	—
Puerperal pyrexia	...	...	...	7	12.70	18.23
(Rate per 1,000 Total Births).						

AGE IN YEARS OF NOTIFIED CASES, 1953.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Years:</i>	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-
Dysentery	...	—	—	—	1	—	10	3	1	2	1	—	—
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Food poisoning	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Measles	...	9	39	77	75	92	345	30	2	7	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	—	2	1	1	—	7	2	3	1	7	15	24
Poliomyelitis	...	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	—
Scarlet fever	...	—	1	2	2	3	32	5	3	1	2	—	—
Whooping cough	...	11	12	22	25	18	71	2	—	1	1	1	—

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE GROUPS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS			
	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulm.</i>		<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-Pulm.</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 „	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 „	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—45 „	4	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
45—55 „	4	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
55—65 „	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—
TOTALS	18	10	3	3	4	2	—	—

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES.

STAFF :

		<i>Appointed</i>
Chief Sanitary Inspector :	D. Evans	3/3/37.
Additional Sanitary Inspector :	M. Cottrell	5/1/41.
Additional Sanitary Inspector :	E. Huntington	8/10/47.
Additional Sanitary Inspector :	E. J. Blacklock	28/9/53.
Rodent Officer (Joint Rodent	J. W. F. Carr	11/10/48.
Control Committee, Woking-		
ham Borough & Rural District).		

WATER SUPPLY.

PUBLIC SUPPLIES.

The Council's Chief Engineer, Mr. G. S. Daniell, M.I.Mun.E., who is responsible for the Council's Water Undertaking, reports as follows:—

“The volume of water produced during the year from the Council's two sources was 413,391,845 gallons and the total mileage of mains is now 136. New connections to mains supply numbered 369.

“The Arborfield Mill source of water supply (formerly owned by The Loddon Valley Water Supply Co. Ltd.) is now in the Council’s ownership and full use is being made of it to obtain an increased supply, although the output is limited by the power obtainable from the river under varying conditions of flow.

“It has become evident during the year that the volume of constructional and building work in progress and contemplated is such that ever increasing quantities of water are needed. Accordingly, preliminary steps have been taken towards augmentation of the Council’s resources by further capital works.

“Labour conditions are still a handicap, although recent pay increases may assist in increasing the number and quality of workmen obtainable for employment in the undertaking.”

The Council’s area of supply covers 13 of the 15 Parishes, the Mid-Wessex Water Company being the suppliers in the other two. Small areas are also supplied by the Reading Borough Waterworks and the Henley Water Company. During the year under review the Mid-Wessex Water Company laid approximately 566 yds. of 3” main in the area and the Reading Borough Waterworks carried out extensions of their supply to deal with the building development which has taken place in the Erleigh Court area.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

The number of samples of mains water supply taken for bacteriological analysis by the Engineer’s Department during the year was 84. The results of these samples were classified by the Medical Officer of Health as:—

74 satisfactory.

10 unsatisfactory.

The unsatisfactory samples were 8, taken before chlorination and filtration at Arborfield Filtration Station, and 2 from ends of hydrants.

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

STATISTICS RELATING TO WATER SUPPLIES
IN THE DISTRICT.

	<i>No. of Dwelling Houses.</i>	<i>No. on R.D.C. Main Water Supply.</i>	<i>No. on other Companies Water Supplies.</i>	<i>No. not on Main Water.</i>
Arborfield and Newland ...	304	248	—	56
Barkham ...	207	177	—	30
Earley ...	1,627	1,012	583	32
			Reading Borough Waterworks.	
Finchampstead ...	664	5	588	?
			Mid-Wessex Water Co.	
Remenham ...	151	40	52	59
			Henley Water Co.	
Ruscombe ...	174	140	—	34
St. Nicholas Hurst	384	271	—	113
Shinfield ...	1,322	1,236	—	86
Sonning ...	317	288	—	29
Swallowfield ...	506	342	—	164
Twyford ...	535	507	—	28
Wargrave ...	891	812	—	79
Winnersh ...	671	616	—	55
Wokingham Without ...	896	8	923	?
			Mid-Wessex Water Co.	
Woodley and Sandford ...	1,958	1,866	—	92
	<hr/> 10,607 <hr/>	<hr/> 7,568 <hr/>	<hr/> 2,146 <hr/>	<hr/> ? <hr/>

The figures submitted above have been supplied by the various Water Undertakers. As far as the Rural District Council are concerned the figures refer to domestic consumers only and where a domestic property is supplied through a meter it is not included in this total. The figures given by the Mid-Wessex Water Company refer to individual tapplings of the Mid-Wessex main and not to dwelling houses. The position shown of properties not on main water is no doubt substantially better than the figures would lead one to believe. It has been impossible to make a survey to get accurate figures of properties on main water but the above table does give some indication, bearing in mind the remarks above.

PRIVATE SUPPLIES.

Twenty-three samples of water were taken for bacteriological analysis by the Public Health Department from private wells in various parts of the district, and the results have been classified as under:—

Satisfactory	...	...	...	10.
Passable	...	...	...	5.
Unfit	...	...	...	8.

The total number of visits in connection with the supply was 36. Action taken in regard to unfit samples where main water was not available included the re-conditioning of wells, cleaning out of storage tanks and, in certain instances, chlorination of the supplies and storage equipment. No notices under the Public Health Act have been served as in no case was it found possible to afford a supply to the properties for the statutory sum of £20.

MAIN SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Council's Chief Engineer, Mr. G. S. Daniell, M.I.Mun.E., reports as follows:—

"It is satisfactory to be able to report that good progress has been made in the construction of the Main Drainage Scheme for part of the Woodley area and a portion of the proposed New Sewage Disposal Works at Marsh Farm. It is, however, disappointing that in spite of this progress, Government sanction to proceed with the Woodley, Earley and Wimmersh scheme in its entirety has not been forthcoming.

"It did not prove possible to commence the Main Drainage of the Pinewood Area as early as had been hoped but the construction of sewers is due to commence in April 1954.

"Several small sewer extensions were carried out during the year, one by direct labour. It was also possible, due to the progress in Main Drainage, to dispense with several temporary sewage disposal sites.

"Certain exceptional difficulties with existing installations have arisen during the year. A totally unexpected misfortune occurred in connection with the drainage of the Erleigh Court Area when perforation, due to aggressive soil conditions, occurred in the pumping main to the Sonning Sewage Disposal Works. A substantial section of the main had to be relaid and special protection given to the new pipes. It was fortunate that it was possible to give some treatment to the sewage by bringing into use the former sewage works at Kiln Farm and that sufficient portable pumping plant was available to pump it to these works.

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

"The Parrot Farm Sewage Works at Shinfield has been a continual source of anxiety and several formal notices of unsatisfactory effluent were received from the Thames Conservancy. After due consideration it has been decided to seek Government approval to the construction of a pumping station and outfall sewer to the Marsh Farm Disposal Works as an advanced part of the Shinfield Main Drainage Scheme. This would deal with the sewage now draining to the Parrot Farm Works and enable them to be dispensed with.

"The disposal site at Gypsy Lane, Woodley, has given rise to the difficulties inherent in maintaining satisfactory conditions in dealing with upwards of 50,000 gallons of sewage daily solely by land treatment. It is anticipated that the coming year will see the end of this particular trouble (so far as sewage treatment is concerned) with the completion of the first part of the Marsh Farm Disposal Works. The site will then revert to being used for dealing with cesspool contents."

WET SCAVENGING.

This service is still a major problem in the rural district as main drainage is not proceeding as rapidly as was anticipated. The number of vehicles in the fleet is now reduced to ten but in view of the house building which is now taking place throughout the area, the number of new cesspools to be dealt with is equalling those eliminated by main drainage.

The following table shows the average number of properties dealt with per month during the year under review and the two preceding years and indicates the effect of main drainage in the Parishes of Woodley and Twyford.

*Number of Properties dealt with during
year stated as averages per month.*

<i>Parish.</i>	1951/52	1952/53	1953/54
Arborfield	32	26	25
Barkham	19	22	22
Earley	142	131	132
Finchampstead	47	44	48
Hurst	31	33	33
Remenham	6	6	7
Ruscombe	10	6	2
Shinfield	171	157	164
Sonning	8	6	5
Swallowfield	44	42	40
Twyford	112	67	22
Wargrave	45	43	43

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

*Number of Properties dealt with during
year stated as averages per month.*

<i>Parish.</i>	1951/52	1952/53	1953/54
Winnersh	180	172	167
Wokingham Without ...	160	143	149
Woodley	458	404	334
Rechargeable	3	4	7
Total ...	<u>1,468</u>	<u>1,306</u>	<u>1,196</u>

Sewage removed from sewers and septic tanks in gallons per month (average) ...	275,127	156,166	146,125
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------	---------	---------

The availability of the service throughout the district is being taken advantage of to an increasing extent. This is making the disposal of sewage from the more rural Parishes, where the Council have no sites under their direct control, difficult.

The sites and the amounts of sewage disposed of is shown in the following table:—

<i>Site</i>	<i>Gallons of sewage disposed of during</i>	
	<i>Year 1952/53</i>	<i>Year 1953/54</i>
Gipsy Lane	3,973,870	1,289,650
Colemansmoor	3,098,250	4,233,625
Twyford	2,123,250	1,840,825
Winnersh Farm	1,973,970	1,682,275
Wokingham Borough Sewers	712,470	816,575
Field Sites	4,717,570	5,638,600
	<u>16,599,380</u>	<u>15,501,550</u>

The most outstanding items shown above are the increase, even on last year's high figures, of the amount of sewage disposed of on sites other than those owned by the Council. The other feature is the reduction in the amount of sewage dealt with at Gipsy Lane. This has reduced the efficiency of some of the vehicles and correspondingly increased the cost of cesspool emptying in Earley and Woodley. The site at Colemansmoor has been overloaded in consequence and difficulties, not as yet serious, have been experienced. Unless the site at Gipsy Lane reverts to its

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

original use for cesspool emptiers in the very near future it is doubtful whether Colemansmoor will be able to deal with a similar quantity of sewage without pollution of the River Loddon.

The table showing the performance of the Council's cesspool emptying fleet follows.

The most notable feature is the exceptionally good performance of the diesel engined vehicles. This fact has decided the Council to replace the pre-war vehicles Nos. 1, 2 and 3 on the list with two Shelvoke and Drewry diesel vehicles during the forthcoming year.

PERFORMANCE FIGURES OF CESSPOOL EMPTIERS FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1954.

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

<i>Lorry</i>	<i>Working Time.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Fuel used.</i>	<i>Engine Oil.</i>	<i>Gallons Emptied.</i>	<i>No. of Cesspools.</i>	<i>Length of Track laid.</i>	<i>FUEL. M.P.G. Sewage per gal.</i>	<i>Performance index of Crew.</i>
	Hours		Gals.	Pints.			feet		
Sinbad No. 1.	1,422	7,372	1,989	142 (1)	1,082,500	1,245	123,150	3.69	102.45
Pansy No. 2.	1,873	4,789	2,397	221 (1)	1,617,500	1,944	209,090	1.99	92.40
Violet No. 3.	1,172½	4,525	1,233	64	1,030,750	909	95,170	3.66	98.66
Rosie No. 4.	1,893	8,977	1,447	204 (2)	1,789,000	1,701	163,680	6.20	100.50
Mary No. 5.	2,225½	11,811	1,811	274 (2)	1,945,750	2,079	217,910	6.52	103.57
Nellie No. 6.	1,668½	8,673	1,274	173 (2)	1,397,750	1,407	131,340	6.80	96.44
Lucy No. 7.	1,608	10,356	1,571	144 (2)	1,663,250	1,668	180,980	6.59	122.85
Grace No. 8.	2,059½	14,192	1,211D	330 (7)	1,846,200	2,173	209,810	11.71	116.20
Gloria No. 9.	2,169	9,076	945D	211 (5)	1,849,280	1,915	193,090	9.60	92.75
Margie No. 10.	1,044½	5,845	629D	130 (3)	1,276,450	1,147	127,440	9.29	128.86
TOTAL	17,135½	85,616	14,507	1893	15,498,430	16,188	1,651,660	5.88 average	1,138 average

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

(a) COLLECTION SERVICES.

These have remained exactly as in the previous year. The collection fleet has similarly remained constant, i.e. five vehicles, but owing to the rapid increase in the number of properties being built, particularly in the Parishes adjoining the Reading County Borough, it is obvious that the number will have to be increased in the very near future. At the end of the year delivery was obtained of a 20 yard refuse collector, and an old 10 yard side loader was used as reserve. This reserve is inadequate as when one of the two larger vehicles in service (a 20 yard Shelvoke and Drewry moving floor and a 12/18 yard Bedford Compressmore) are out of commission, the side loader is inadequate to deal with their routes.

(b) DISPOSAL.

This has again been entirely by controlled tipping and the following table shows the sites and the estimated amount of refuse tipped on those sites:—

<i>Site.</i>	<i>Refuse (yards estimated).</i>
Depot	15,762
Twyford Recreation Field ...	15,368
School Green	842
Knowl Hill	1,397
	<hr/>
Total	33,369
	<hr/>

Negotiations are proceeding for the acquisition of a centrally situated site which, if successful, will enable the tipping of the refuse from the whole of the district to be concentrated there. It is anticipated that in the first three sites mentioned above there will be sufficient capacity to deal with the whole of the district for a period of under two years. The site at Knowl Hill was a scheme to deal with tipping in water, and about three quarters of an acre of a lake extending to about four acres has been filled with refuse. A certain amount of trouble has been experienced and very useful information obtained. A clay bank was used to separate the refuse from the remainder of the lake and the experiment has been so successful that to date the fish in the lake have still remained alive.

(c) SALVAGE.

The following table shows the amount and value of salvage disposed of during the last year compared with the previous year. In spite of the falling prices the Committee have decided to

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

continue salvage collection and have continued the salvage bonus to the operatives.

MATERIAL	Amount			Value					
	1952/53			1953/54			1952/53		
	T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Paper,									
Mixed Waste	121	13	0	149	11	0	897	17	6
News ...	29	3	0	24	2	1	288	0	9
Pamphlets ...	24	13	3	25	2	0	240	5	8
Cardboard ...	7	11	0	12	2	2	63	3	6
Textiles ...	10	1	0	9	19	3	273	9	0
Tins ...	23	17	3	25	19	3	57	18	7
Iron ...	28	3	2	33	11	3	122	17	5
Non-ferrous ...	1	12	2		8	3½	96	3	4
Miscellaneous	1	16	0	2	5	0	5	3	0
	248	11	2	283	2	3½	2044	18	9
							1706	5	4

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

NOTICES.

Number of informal notices served during the year	...	132
Number of informal notices complied with during the year (including previous year)	...	78
Number of informal notices outstanding at end of the year	...	89
Number of formal notices served during the year	...	7
Number of formal notices complied with	...	5
Number of formal notices outstanding at end of the year	...	2
Legal Proceedings	...	Nil.
Work done by Local Authority in default	...	Nil.

COMPLAINTS.

Number of complaints received during the year	...	299
Number of visits and re-visits made	...	1,240

HOUSING.

(a) HOUSING STATISTICS TABLE.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses:

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	237
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose		344

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

(2)	(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925, and Amendment Regulations, 1932	14
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	58
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	11
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	123
2.	<i>Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notice:</i>	
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	81
3.	<i>Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:</i>	
A.	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.
	(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By Owners	Nil.
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil.
B.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
	(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By Owners	2
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil.
C.	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	5

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	9
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 Nil.

4. *Housing Act, 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding:*

Special consideration is given under the Council's Pointing System to applicants who are officially overcrowded and to cases in which active tuberculosis is known to exist.

(b) COUNCIL HOUSES—BUILDING PROGRESS.

Position at 31st December, 1953.

Present Building Programme.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Pre-1939</i>	<i>Built 1944</i>	<i>Completed Post-War</i>	<i>Under Construction</i>	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Total</i>
Arborfield and Newlands ...	38	2	42	—	—	82
Barkham	8	—	—	—	10	18
Earley	4	—	—	49	—	53
Finchampstead ...	26	—	42	—	—	68
Hurst	22	—	26	—	—	48
Remenham	—	—	2	6	—	8
Ruscombe	32	—	—	—	72	104
Shinfield	56	—	246	—	—	302
Sonning	34	—	10	—	6	50
Swallowfield ...	40	2	19	—	—	61
Twyford	36	—	64	—	—	100
Wargrave	46	—	56	56	—	158
Winnersh	18	—	40	—	—	58
Wokingham Without ...	16	2	36	—	—	54
Woodley	26	2	112	—	287	427
	<u>402</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>695</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>1,591</u>

(c) PRIVATE HOUSING STATISTICS.

The Council's Surveyor, Mr. G. R. Tween, A.R.I.C.S., reports that:—

Total number of plans submitted for consideration during the year	964
Number of plans rejected under the Public Health Act 1936, and Town and Country Planning Act, 1947	33

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

Number of dwellings (including conversions) completed by private enterprise	... ..	214
Number of houses being constructed under licence at 31st December, 1953	... ..	205

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

There are no sites owned by the District Council in this area and it is not the policy of the Council to issue site licences.

Planning approval has been given for the stationing of caravans on a number of controlled sites in the district, the largest of which is in the Parish of Finchampstead.

The number of individual licences issued during the year was 186, and in all 476 visits were made. This compares with 195 licences in 1953 and 222 visits. The supervision and licensing procedure occupies a considerable amount of the District Inspectors' time and there is no reason to think that the problem is growing less. The general hygienic conditions on the main sites are quite good, and all are supplied with main water and chemical closets.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949:

Number on Register:—

Premises used as Dairies	... ..	6
Distributors of Milk	... ..	20
Number of contraventions discovered	... ..	3
Number of contraventions remedied	... ..	3
Number of visits to Dairies	... ..	21
Number of Dealers' Licences issued (Tuberculin Tested)	... ..	7
Number of Dealers' Licences issued (Supplementary Tuberculin Tested)	... ..	7
Number of Dealers' Licences issued (Pasteurised)	... ..	11
Number of Dealers' Licences issued (Supplementary Pasteurised)	... ..	6
Number of Dealers' Licences issued (Sterilised)	... ..	4

MILK SAMPLING—ORDINARY SAMPLES.

Number of samples taken	... ..	37
Number of samples submitted for Methylene Blue Test:		
Satisfactory	... ..	35
Unsatisfactory	... ..	2

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

Number of samples submitted for Phosphatase Test:

Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	18
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	1

Number of samples submitted for tubercle examination:

Positive	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Negative	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

SCHOOL MILK SAMPLES.

Number of samples taken 24

Number of samples submitted for Methylene Blue Test:

Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	23
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	1

Number of samples submitted for Phosphatase Test:

Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	15
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

Number of samples submitted for tubercle examination:

Positive	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Negative	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

The results of the above samples show that the quality of the milk supplied in this district is very satisfactory. There has been no occasion during the year to refer any cases to the Berkshire County Agricultural Executive Committee, although a close liaison has been established in connection with milk supplies and water supplies to dairy farms in this district.

ICE-CREAM.

Number of premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream 2

Number of premises registered for the sale only of ice-cream 66

In the 66 registered premises the ice-cream is supplied by reputable firms and is sold in a pre-packed condition.

MEAT.

125 visits were made during the year to butchers' shops in the area.

From the list of condemned food it will be seen that 404 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of beef was condemned. This was due largely to bone taint, as one particular importation was badly affected.

The 120lbs. of pork which was imported was condemned for bone taint.

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

UN SOUND FOOD.

Beef, Home Killed	...	...	...	...	174 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Beef, Imported	...	...	...	...	231 „
Pork, Home Killed	...	...	...	...	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
Pork, Imported	...	...	...	...	120 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
Ox Liver	...	...	...	...	8 „
Cod Fillets	...	...	...	...	14 „
Lobsters	...	...	...	...	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
Cheese	...	...	...	...	8 „
Apricot Pulp	...	...	...	...	17 „
Raisins	...	...	...	...	25 „
					<hr/> 655 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. <hr/>

5 cwt. 95 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

<i>Tinned Foodstuff</i>				<i>Packets</i>			
Milk	...	...	46	Macaroni	...	...	24
Cod Liver	...	...	24	Jellies	...	...	36
Plums	...	...	34	Custard Powder	...	...	18
Stewed Steak	...	...	10	Beemax	...	...	6
Peas	...	...	12	Dried Sage	...	...	8
Herring Roes	...	...	9	Miscellaneous	...	...	13
Oysters	...	...	9				
Damsons	...	...	10				105
Peaches	...	...	10				
Pork Luncheon Meat	...	...	9	<i>Bottles</i>			
Onions	...	...	9	Sauce	...	...	12
Truffle Peelings	...	...	7	Fruit	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	86	Lemon Curd	...	...	1
				Miscellaneous	...	...	6
			275				
							22

attended by canteen staffs of the British Electricity Authority (South Division).

No other propaganda work on Food Hygiene was undertaken and the 101 visits refer mainly to general inspection for the enforcement of the Food Byelaws.

LIQUID EGG SAMPLES.

As the result of a research survey undertaken by the Food Hygiene Division of the Ministry of Food, 11 samples of liquid eggs were submitted to the Laboratory from a Co-operative Egg Packing Station in the District. The reports showed that no *Salmonella* organisms were detected in the samples. This survey was undertaken to determine what measures should be taken to ensure the bacteriological safety of liquid egg supplies.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Number of visits	150
Number of disinfections	40

The only major outbreak of infectious disease during the year occurred at a large school for sub-educational children. In all about sixty children and staff were affected with Sonné Dysentery. In spite of a very searching investigation, no evidence was obtained as to the cause.

In addition, two small outbreaks of Scarlet Fever occurred at Council schools during the year, and of the 15 cases of food poisoning reported no bacteriological confirmation was discovered in the isolated cases.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

DISINFECTION.

Terminal disinfection was carried out in cases of infectious disease. Arrangements are made for steam disinfection at Maidenhead Isolation Hospital for bedding, etc., after contact with tuberculosis, and in certain other conditions, upon payment.

DISINFESTATION.

The Department were concerned with three unusual flea infestations of a very severe nature, which occurred during the year. It was found that the insecticides which are normally used by the Department had very little effect and it was necessary to obtain a special insecticide before successful results were obtained.

13 premises were disinfected during the year.

RODENT CONTROL.

PESTS ACT, 1949.

This work is carried out through a Joint Rodent Control

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

Committee composed of members of the Wokingham Borough and Rural District Councils. The staff consists of one officer and one operator.

Details of the work carried out in the Rural District during the year are submitted below:—

152 Agricultural properties were inspected.

9 Agricultural properties were re-inspected.

45 found infested.

6 treated by Local Authority.

Number of complaints received	...	...	...	327
Number of premises inspected	...	...	...	3,631
Number of premises re-inspected	...	...	...	706
Number of properties found infested	...	...	...	882
Number of premises treated	...	...	...	861
Number of premises cleared	...	...	...	837
Additional visits re treatment	...	...	...	1,122
Premises treated for mice	...	...	...	21

The sum of £73. 1s. 3d. represented the total accounts that have been rendered in respect of work carried out at business premises and Local Authority properties during the year ended 31st March, 1954.

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948.

1. *Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health (including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).*

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	13	7	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	83	22	3	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...		96	29	3	—

2. Cases in which Defects were Found.

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosec't'ns were instituted (7)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Insp'tor (5)	By H.M. Insp'tor (6)	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	4	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not in- cluding offences re- lating to Homework)	12	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	4	4	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.
OUTWORK (SECTIONS 110 AND 111).

Nature of Work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out- workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (6)	Not- ices serv- ed (7)	Pro- secu- t'ns (8)
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. ...	13	26	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	26	—	—	—	—	—

D. EVANS,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

